

POLAND SCENE OF SLAUGHTER

Troops Turn Their Weapons on Disorderly
Crowds at Warsaw and Other Places.

PEACE SENTIMENT NOW GROWING

All Classes of Russian Citizens Are Anxious To Have
The War With Japan Brought To
An End.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Disorders in the smaller industrial towns of Poland to-day have added more than a score to the total of the killed, and troops have been sent to Warsaw and Kutno, eighty-three miles west of Warsaw, to quell uprisings there. The strike conditions in the Caucasus are becoming worse, and traffic on the transcaucasian railway is interrupted.

A large nail factory in the Vassili Ostrov section was burned yesterday and reports of incendiarism were current, but appear to have been based on presumption rather than proof.

Violent Proclamation.

The central committee of the Russian Social Democratic workmen's party has issued a violent proclamation which has been widely circulated in the factories of St. Petersburg, calling on the operatives to array themselves under the red flag of the Social Democracy and prepare for an armed renewal of the January demonstrations. The proclamation bitterly assails church and state and the higher classes, and concludes:

"In order to gain victory we must organize a vast workmen's army. Then, again, will we start for the palace to present our demands, not with weapons, not with icons, and not with supplications, but with arms in our hands, under the blood red standard of the Russian Social Democratic party."

Incites Army to Revolt.

The police have discovered at the residence of a prominent Countess Kozlovskaya, one of those who was arrested with Maxim Gorky, after the attempt to interview Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky, the night before the collision between the soldiers and workmen in this city, and who is still in St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, the draft of a proclamation inciting the army to revolt.

Maxim Gorky's wife has been permitted to visit him in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. Gorky is suffering from a slight indisposition, due to imprisonment. He is receiving every attention, a high officer having been especially detailed to look after him.

Father Gapon, the leader of the workmen of St. Petersburg in the at-

fair of Jan. 22, is known to be in Switzerland.

A special commission has been appointed under the presidency of Gen. Litvinoff to distribute the \$25,000 contributed by Emperor Nicholas and the empress to the relief of the families of the workmen killed or wounded Jan. 22.

Peace May Be Near.

Indications of early peace with Japan were made more evident by the news that the order for the mobilization of another army corps had been withdrawn, and large orders for army and navy stores countermanded. It is also stated that a special envoy has started for Manchuria with important instructions to Gen. Kouropatkin.

Aside from these important developments the current of press and public opinion in Russia appears to be strongly in favor of ending the war.

Articles appearing in the Russ and the Novoe Vremya over the signatures of well known war correspondents who have just returned from Manchuria criticize the conduct of operations there in unmeasured terms, while these papers editorially declare that hopes of victory are remote. The Novoe Vremya bluntly remarks:

"We go on buying evening editions, hoping to hear news of a Russian success; but little or nothing is done to assure it."

War Has Not Been Popular.

The war never has been, in the fullest sense of the word, popular. The present distress and discontent of the working class and the general desire for reform evinced by the upper classes may develop a strong peace movement with which the government may have to reckon; but, on the other hand, it is generally admitted that if peace should be concluded under disadvantageous conditions it would materially strengthen the enemies of the present government, which will not fail to keep this fact in sight and hope that some means can be found of reaching an adjustment satisfactory to Russia and Japan.

This places special importance on the mission entrusted to M. Admabara, director of the committee on the far east, who is believed to have gone thither in order to report to the emperor the possibility of reaching a compromise with Japan without material prejudice to Russia's interests.

WILL REVISE ALL THE CENSORSHIP

Russia To Take Decided Steps To
Remove the Former Red
Tape.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The official announcement was made today of the appointment of M. Kibukhi, director of the imperial library, as president of the consultative commission for the revision of the laws governing the press censorship.

Breaks Up Burglar Gang.

New York, Feb. 8.—Acting Inspector O'Brien announced that the gang of thieves who have been terrorizing the fashionable residence sections of New York has been run to earth.

Refuses Silver for Battleship.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 8.—The lower house of the Nebraska legislature voted down a bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the purchase of a silver service for the battleship Nebraska.

Ohio Miners Are Idle.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Secretary Savage of the Ohio Mine Workers' association says there are more idle miners now than during any February in the past six years.

Shoots Wife and Self.

Akron, Ohio, Feb. 8.—O. N. Howe, formerly a well-known coal dealer, shot his wife and then fired a bullet into his own head. He was hurried to a hospital and will die.

Size of British Dominions.

It has been figured out that the British empire is sixteen times larger than all the French dominions and forty times greater than the German empire.

Englishman's Valuable Invention.

A new substance has been invented by an Englishman which, it is said, has the power of resisting X-rays, and will prevent that terrible disease dermatitis.

Buy it in Janesville.

WOMEN RESUME WORK AT MINT

Rush Order for Silver Coin for Panama Ends Idleness of Adjusters.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 8.—Sixty women employees of the United States mint known as adjusters resumed work Tuesday after an idleness which began Jan. 1. There was no work for them because the supply of silver bullion had been exhausted. The mint recently received a rush order for \$300,000 worth of silver coin for the republic of Panama. This order will keep the full force of the mint employed for at least three weeks.

John L. Sullivan Is Ill.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—Big John L. Sullivan has the pneumonia and is very low at his rooms. He says his cold has given him the worst knock-out blow he ever received, and he is taking the count. He has canceled his lecture dates.

Military Students Strike.

Gambier, Ohio, Feb. 8.—The entire student body of Kenyon Military academy, numbering 160 men, are on a strike. The men declare they will not return to their classes until three suspended men are reinstated.

Troops Quit Zeigler.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—All fears of a recurrence of the recent mining troubles having subsided, the last of the state troops at Zeigler have been ordered home.

Aged Couple Are Killed.

Meredith, N. H., Feb. 8.—Harriet Pratt, aged 75, and 5-year-old Lola Smith were killed in a fire which burned the Smith farmhouse near Meredith.

Wreck in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Feb. 8.—A train returning from Mexico City to Popocatepetal ran into a ditch and injured twenty-three persons.

Modest Man Popular.

The less a man thinks or knows about his virtues, the better we like him.—Emerson.



Miss Oklahoma: "Boys, you may not want to go in, but please let me pass."

UNCLE SAM WINS A BIG VICTORY

Gaynor and Green Are To Be De-
livered Up for Trial by Can-
ada Now.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
London, Feb. 8.—A decision favorable to the United States was rendered today by the privy council in the case of Gaynor and Greene indicted with Capt. Carter in connection with the Savannah harbor fraud. They took refuge in Canada, but will now be taken to the United States for trial.

MAY DISSOLVE THE FORMAL UNION

Norway and Sweden Having Difficul-
ties Over the Consulship
Question.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Copenhagen, Feb. 8.—Reports from Christiania state that negotiations between Sweden and Norway regarding special Norwegian consuls have failed. It is understood the Storting and the Norwegian government will now discuss the question of a peaceful dissolution of the union of the two countries.

Elderly Couple Seek Happiness.

A bride of seventy-eight was recently married to a bridegroom of seventy-five at Pulham St. Mary, Norfolk, Eng.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The police ordered all slot machines out of service at Beloit, Wis.

Mayor Edwin Bedaman of Terre Haute, Ind., in a message to the council advocated municipal water works and electric-lighting.

Nicholas J. Schumacher of Trevor, waived examination in the justice court and was bound over to the circuit court.

The anthracite coal production in Pennsylvania for the month of January was 4,408,575 tons, as against 4,134,245 tons during the month of January, 1904.

Two strikers named Tagno and Cunningham at the Merkle-Wiley Broom factory at Paris, Ill., were stabbed by Charles Bunch, who is employed at the factory.

The executive committee of the National Editorial association is in session in Indianapolis to make arrangements for the summer meeting at Guthrie, Ok.

Two pouches of mail matter, one containing registered mail, were stolen from a mail car on the Iron Mountain route while the train was standing at the station at Poplar Bluff, Mo.

A decision was handed down to the effect that the heirs of the late Governor Asa S. Bushnell of Ohio will not be compelled to pay the 2 per cent inheritance tax. The estate is valued at \$2,500,000.

The will of the late Rev. Charles Stroud, which left an estate of \$125,000 to the theological department of Wittenberg college, was sustained in a suit brought by the disinherited heirs in Springfield, O.

The police of Philadelphia arrested Walter D. Yeager, a former employee of Julius Cohn, manager of a theatrical agency in New York. Cohn charges Yeager with the larceny of more than \$12,000 by means of false entries in books, forged checks and other methods.

Buy it in Janesville.

TOGO READY TO WHIP RUSSIANS

Arrives from Tokio and Raises His
Flag on His Battleship
Today.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Tokio, Feb. 8.—Admiral Togo arrived at Kure today and raised his flag on the battleship Mikasa.

JAPS TAKE AN ENGLISH BOAT

They Capture a Coal Vessel Taking
Supplies to the En-
emy.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
London, Feb. 8.—A dispatch was received this morning which reports the capture of the British collier Eastry by the Japanese.

STANDARD OIL PROBE FAILS OF ITS PURPOSE

West Virginia Legislative Committee
Is Balked in Attempt to Ex-
pose Political Corruption.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Another chapter of "frenzied finance" was enacted before the West Virginia legislative committee when the charges of Standard Oil corruption were investigated. The charges under review were those made in a letter from United States Marshal Elliott to John W. Worthington, the "right hand" man of the Standard Oil company in West Virginia, and was not Pennsylvania against the Standard Oil.

Both Elliott and Worthington were placed upon the witness stand. Elliott admitted that he had written the letter containing the charges, but that it had been purloined from his grip. Both men stated under oath that Elliott was not in the employ of the Standard Oil company.

When John Worthington was placed on the stand he said that he was an employee of the South Pennsylvania Oil company and had been fighting the bill in the interest of the Hope Gas company of Pittsburgh.

"He never held out any inducement to any member of the legislature to cast his vote against this bill," he was asked.

The question was repeatedly asked of both Elliott and Worthington if Governor-Elect Dawson had made a deal with the Standard Oil people to throw their influence for the Republican party in the November election.

If such a deal was ever effected the two men who were in a position to know best absolutely denied any knowledge of it under oath.

The Democratic members of the investigating committee, who say they have something up their sleeve, made a strong effort to show a deal between the Republicans and Standard Oil, but could not elicit the information from Elliott or Worthington.

Only as a Last Resort.

There are men who finally consent to go to work when they can't make a living in any other way.—Philadelphia Record.

Buy it in Janesville.

JAPS HELD OFF RUSSIAN ATTACK

Word from Tokio Received Today
Announces Artillery
Fighting.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Tokio, Feb. 8.—An official dispatch from the front states the Russian artillery were active on Monday. The Japanese repulsed small attacks of the Russian infantry that day. On Monday night the Russians were entrenching, being especially active at Chen Chip Ao and Heekoutai.

KING OSCAR IS SUDDENLY SICK

The Crown Prince Assumes Control
of the Government
Today.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Stockholm, Feb. 8.—King Oscar has temporarily abdicated in favor of his son, the Crown Prince Gustav. The king is too ill to transact business and accordingly handed the control of the government to the crown prince until further notice.

Fire Mystery Stirs College.

East Hampton, Mass., Feb. 8.—William C. Porter, Jr., a son of Dr. Porter of New York, a senior at Williston seminary, is in a critical condition as a result of a mysterious accident and assault which preceded the discovery of an equally mysterious fire in the North hall dormitory.

Say Worry Is Disease.

Physicians are beginning to recognize worry as a disease, to be prescribed for like any other malady.

STATE NOTES

Smallpox has been found among ice cutters on the lakes in the western part of Kenosha county.

Andrew Kelley, a pioneer of Menomonie, has been committed to the state hospital at Mendota.

Mrs. Frank Szalador of Fairborn, Wis., shot and killed a huge wildcat while the animal was raiding her hen-coop.

The plan to build an electric railway from Kenosha to Lake Geneva is dead, as the city council has refused to grant the company a franchise.

The new Second Congregational church building at Beloit will have memorial windows for all the pastors of the church if proposed plans are carried out.

Physicians at the Beloit Emergency hospital have amputated the left arm and foot of Alfred Bjerkie, a young farmhand who was found badly frozen.

Caroline Loberz, charged with the murder of her infant child at Menomonie, has been sentenced to seven months in the county jail on the charge of unlawfully concealing the birth.

The annual banquet of the La Crosse board of trade was held at Hotel Stoddard Tuesday night. The principal address was delivered by William H. Eustis, former mayor of Minneapolis.

The date of the banquet to be given by Judge Romanzo Bunn by the bar of the western federal circuit of Wisconsin has been fixed for March 1 at Keeley's hall. Judge Bunn recently resigned from the federal bench.

Buy it in Janesville.

ARIZONA WILL NOT COME IN

Senate Passes The Statehood Bill Leaving
Arizona Out In The Cold.

NEW MEXICO IS ALSO ADMITTED

Oklahoma And Indian Territory Are Joined Under The
First Name, With The Proviso, No
Liquor Traffic.

Washington, Feb. 8.—After Arizona had been stricken out as unworthy to enter the union, presumably because of mormonism and polygamy within its borders, the senate passed the statehood bill Tuesday night. The bill now admits Oklahoma and Indian territory as one state under the name of Oklahoma. It also admits New Mexico to statehood. By the terms of the bill the sale of intoxicating liquors in Oklahoma is forbidden for twenty-one years.

The bill now goes to conference, and although the fight for the admission of New Mexico as a single state without Arizona was won and lost and won again in the senate during the voting and although the last vote on this issue was 40 to 37, it is believed the house will agree to the amendments made and that the joint statehood bill as it stands will become a law.

FORMALITY OF COUNTING OFFICIAL BALLOTS MADE

Roosevelt Is Declared President Of United
States In Joint Session of
Congress.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPTS-M'RAE.]
Washington, Feb. 8.—At 1 o'clock the house continued the discussion of the Esch-Townsend railroad rate bill and prepared to receive the senate and go into a joint session for the counting of the electoral vote. The galleries were crowded. Mrs. Roosevelt, Alice, and Theodore occupied seats in the executive gallery. Upon the arrival of the senators the house

arose and remained standing until the senators were seated. Speaker Cannon took a seat beside Senator Frye, the presiding officer of the senate who presided at the joint session.

After reading the certificates of the votes by states, Sen. Frye announced the election of Roosevelt for president and Fairbanks for vice-president. The vote was: Roosevelt, 336; Parker, 140. The joint session then dissolved.

MILWAUKEE NOW MAKES FORMAL BID FOR CAPITOL

Presents Bill In The Senate Asking For The
State Building in Cream City
In 1906.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—Milwaukee has followed the lead of Oshkosh quickly in making a bid for the state capitol. Senator Roehr of Milwaukee introduced a bill this morning providing that the seat of government shall be at Milwaukee after January, 1906. Another provision says the law shall not take effect until it is submitted to a vote at the general election and approved by the majority of the voters of the state. Senator Beach introduced a bill including false and defective electric gas and water meters in fraudulent weight and measure, a law. The maximum penalty is a year in jail or a \$500 fine. Senator Frear proposed a limit of 7 per cent of the assessed valuation for street improvements. Important educational appropriation bills include \$240,000 for the Milwaukee Normal, \$115,000 for the Platteville Normal, \$7,000 for the Watrous Normal and \$15,000 for the university law library. Senator Stout proposes a commission to investigate the Wisconsin educational system to cost some \$15,000.

CINE INSTEAD OF THIS CITY MAY BE IN LEAGUE

President Powers Makes Statement
That a Meeting Will Be Held
There Tonight.

According to dispatches from Milwaukee, President Powers last evening made the statement that Racine may be the eighth city in the Wisconsin state association of professional baseball clubs.

Racine baseball enthusiasts will hold a meeting tonight to attempt to organize a stock company and apply for a franchise in the league. If the efforts of the Racine devotees gain success it may mean that Janesville will lose her chance to become a member of the league.

Not a Bit Tired.

A little girl was very proud of being taken for a walk by her father and, though sometimes the ramble extended a trifle beyond her strength, she would not have pleaded fatigue for worlds. One day, however, her father noticed that she was lagging.

"Tired, pussy," he asked. "No, father—that is, not exactly tired. I was only wishing I could take off my legs and carry them a little bit, that's all."

His Explanation.

In a Liverpool school lately a number of scholars were asked to explain the meaning of "righteous indignation." One little chap replied: "Being angry without swearing."—Ram's Horn.

Scotch Prefer to Be Martyrs.

As illustrating a difference in characteristics it is officially noted that twice as many people in Scotland as in Ireland choose to go to prison for minor offenses rather than pay a fine. In Ireland they pay the fine.

Buy it in Janesville.

Great Supply of Sherry.

Sufficient sherry wine to supply the world's demand for a quarter of a century is said to be contained in the storehouses of Jerez de la Frontera, in Spain.

Economical French Peasants.

The peasant of the South of France spends on food for a family of five an average of four cents a day.

Buy it in Janesville.

ASPECTS OF THE EASTERN QUESTION ARE DISCUSSED

Before The Social Union Club...Russia, International Law, Japan And The War.

For one reason or another the session of the Social Union club last evening was not so well attended as usual. However, those present thoroughly enjoyed the supper and the discussion which followed. J. A. Craig was named as leader of the March meeting and "The Commercial, Political, and Industrial Relations Existing Between the United States and Canada" was chosen as the topic. Bernard M. Palmer was leader of last evening's debate on the question: "Resolved, That Japan was justified in going to war with Russia," and proved himself a very able and interesting presiding officer.

World Wants Jap Victory

In opening for the affirmative Wilson Lane said that the many collateral causes as well as the immediate cause of the war must be taken into consideration in weighing the merits. The status of the two countries as regards the whole world was a subject for inquiry. In the Franco-Prussian war all Christendom wished Germany to win because it was recognized that her victory would make for the advancement of civilization. Germany possessed higher culture and was doing more for the world. The situation is paralleled in our own day in the instance of Japan and Russia. Japan has a republican form of government and is ruled by an educated, civilized cabinet. The people are educated, there being no larger a percentage of illiteracy than obtains in the United States. Only six out of every hundred inhabitants of Russia, on the other hand, can read and write and the Russian government is an absolute despotism. When Japan's war with China in 1895 ended the victor did not seek to take any of China's territory. She refrained from doing this with the expectation that the integrity of her recent enemy's dominion would be maintained. But at this opportune moment Russia stepped in and helped herself to the fruits of victory—Port Arthur and concessions for building a railway. Japan undoubtedly foresaw even then, that in order to maintain herself as a nation it would be absolutely necessary to fight Russia. When she was ready for the task, she started in to make a treaty to prevent war. The Russian ruler, his three uncles, and a brother-in-law had millions invested in timber tracts of Manchuria. When Japan asked for a guarantee as to the integrity of China, she replied that it was solely a question between herself and China. Nor would she agree to keep her hands off Korea. Never in its history has Japan carried on war for territorial aggrandizement. Russia has seldom fought for anything else. The disloyalty of Russia's subjects is counted on by the Japanese as a factor which will make for their ultimate victory. Why

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food cranked in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignored by the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remsonson, of this subject, says: "Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use."

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspepsia should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion, by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids, and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for indigestion as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full treatment.

even Russia's courts must act on hints from the emperor as to what kind of a decision is to be given. How could a man become a jurist under those conditions? If he doesn't offer his head (political I mean) and he goes to Siberia, Japan is fighting for her very existence as a nation and no more just cause can possibly exist.

Question of Abstract Right

E. H. Ryan, speaking for the negative, said that the matter of sympathy had no bearing on the question. The question was upon the abstract right of Japan in the present struggle. It boiled nothing whether Nicholas was foolish or the minkado the brightest man on earth. It was a mere question of war, and war in any form is unalterably opposed to the doctrine of "Peace on earth—good will towards men." What effort was made by Japan to avoid the necessity of going to war? Is it not a fact that she did not wish to avoid the struggle? She wanted it for a purpose that will become evident when the war ends. We have a government which we think the best on earth. But because that government is adapted to our needs, doesn't mean that the same would be best for other peoples. If his opponent's attitude was to be lived up to it was the duty of the United States to give the Filipinos the same government we have here. It was a waste of time to attempt to adapt the Asiatic idea of government to western democratic ideals. In the treaty following the war with China, Japan secured a nice slice of Korea, the island of Formosa, and an indemnity of \$170,000,000 from China. On the interference of other nations it saw fit to modify some of its demands and finally agreed to take \$300,000,000 more indemnity instead of territory. The Japanese have no idea of religion other than recognizing the minkado as the sole means of intercession with a divinity. If they have one. In 1500 an attempt was made to plant Christianity in Japan, the wily ruler at that time wishing to use it as a club against the growth of Buddhism. At one time there were 200,000 Christians. After the two sects had about destroyed one another the ruler directed that every Christian leave the country in 20 days. Those who remained were crucified. In 1858 Russia made a treaty with China whereby it was to have the use of Port Arthur and that treaty constitutes the right of Russia to that port. Japan, of course, was opposed to it as she wanted the same thing at the close of the war with China. Russia is not an absolute despotism. That cannot exist where the idea of God is allowed to have any force in government. When we talk about shooting down subjects without mercy let us not forget Colorado. If Russia does only the things we do, we have no right to complain. Japan believes in the open door—in the other fellow's house. The white race should be considered first. We all hope that Russia may be better governed. We also should hope that the Philippines may be better governed, and that the sultan of Sulu and the Mormons may be not with us, after a time.

Which Should Win?

Sentiments expressed by the previous speaker reminded E. P. Richardson of the constantly reiterated dictum of Scipio Africanus—"Carthago delenda est!"—"Carthage must be destroyed!" Whether Mr. Ryan was talking on text books before the Twilight club or what he always managed to get around to the Philippines. The true question was not which nation was justified at the start, but which should win. In the Franco-Prussian war Prussia was the aggressor. It was the duplicity of Bismarck in forging a telegram representing that the French ambassador had been insulted by the authorities at Berlin, that precipitated the war. The history of European diplomacy for the past ten years shows that war between Japan and Russia was inevitable. Japan as a virile nation could not do otherwise. After defeating China against overwhelming odds, Japan was forced by France and Germany acting in behalf of Russia to relinquish her rightful claims to Port Arthur and the province that is now the city of Dairen. This interference to deprive a victor of the fruits of victory has no parallel in history. Russia first got permission to winter her troops there; then she commenced building a railway; and finally she decided to have the port because she needed it. Japan bided her time and showed a tenacity of purpose which has made the world marvel. She spent ten years in educating her people. This education was made compulsory. So it comes to pass now that the proportion of illiterates is not much greater than that in the United States. When she came to call a halt on Russia, she did not ask for the recovery of her stolen property. She merely asked for a limit on the latter's territorial aggressions. Russia had its sphere of influence in Manchuria and claimed to rule in Korea. The growth of the Japanese nation depended on the possibility of territorial expansion. She asked for the same positive rights in Korea that Russia had in Manchuria. Russia was already on the ground, having acquired franchise interests in Korea. Once in full possession there the odds against Japan in war would be greatly increased. The necessity of preserving her own existence justified war measures on the part of Japan. She knew by experience that Russia's promises were worthless. She started out with a distinct advantage. Her people had sailed the seas for thousands of years and command of the seas would be the most important factor in the struggle. Any form of government gains by victory in war. Had Russia won the present struggle

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TWO BASKETBALL GAMES AT Y. M. C. A.

Harvard High School Versus Y. M. C. A.—Second Versus Intermediates.

Besides the game of basketball scheduled for this evening between the Harvard high school team and the first five of the local Y. M. C. A., which will be played in the association gymnasium, there were to be a contest between the second team of the association and the intermediate five. The game of the seconds and intermediates will take place at 7:30 and the Harvard-Y. M. C. A. game will follow, the visitors not arriving in the city until 7:50 o'clock this evening. The lineup against Harvard will be: forwards—Mathews, Wilkerson and Morse; center—Palmer; guards—Lee and J. Gregory.

The two local fives who meet will line up as follows:

Second	Intermediate
Griswold.....f.	Koch.....f.
Heise.....c.	Kilmer.....c.
Brown.....g.	Poenichen.....g.
Chase.....g.	L. Baker.....g.
Clark.....g.	Bennison.....g.

The game of the Y. M. C. A. with Milton college will occur here Saturday, February 18, and in all probability a contest with Beloit college will be arranged in the near future.

"CRANDALL TRIO" PRESENT PROGRAM

Musical at Methodist Church Last Night Under Auspices of Loyal Daughters.

In the Central Methodist church last evening a good sized audience was very much pleased with the musical presented by "the Crandall trio" of Milton. The program was the fifth on the lecture course given under the auspices of the Loyal Daughters' circle of the church. Miss Ellen Crandall, violinist; W. Truman Crandall, violinist and vocalist; and Miss Alberta Crandall, pianist and organist, who compose the trio, have appeared in this city before in musicals and recitals and have won a very favorable reputation here as musical artists. The program presented last evening is as follows:

String Trio, Trois Femelles d'Album; (a) Berceuse; (b) Intermezzo; (c) Pierrot et Pierrette—Busch.

Song, Protestations (with violin obbligato)—Norris.

Violin, (a) Serenata—Moskowsky; (b) Canzonetta—d'Ambrosio.

Piano, Canique d'Armour—Liszt.

String Trio, Adagio; Finale—Haydn.

Song, Deep in the Mine—Jude.

Violin, 5th Air Varié—de Beriot.

Piano, Cascade du Chaudron—Bendel.

Violin Duet, Home, Sweet Home—Papini.

The next and final number on the course will be a concert and dialogue by home talent. The young ladies of the church are now preparing the program and are sparing no pains nor efforts to make it not only successful but also most fitting for the close of so excellent a course.

NORTHWESTERN TO BUILD NEW ROAD

Will Extend From Chicago to the Copper Regions of Michigan and Wisconsin.

Back of the recent incorporation of the Chicago and State Line Railway is a project by the Northwestern to construct an entirely new line of road from Chicago across the state of Wisconsin, connecting Chicago with the copper regions of Michigan and Wisconsin and with the lake port cities of the latter state.

85 Miles of Double Track.

By the construction contemplated the company also will acquire a double-tracked road the entire distance from Chicago to Milwaukee. The through line will not be completed until the various sections are connected.

Avoid Towns Now Touched.

The new line will start from Lake Bluff, to which point the road is double-tracked, and will avoid all of the towns through which the present line runs. It is planned primarily for through freight.

Sewing Machine Needles.

For all makes of machines at Five Cents per package and everything else pertaining to sewing machines at greatly reduced prices. Look for the red S.

14 Corn Exchange Block, Janesville, Wis.

Certificate Recextending Charter, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., January 13, 1905.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Rock County National Bank of Janesville," located in the city of Janesville in the county of Rock and the state of Wisconsin, has complied with all the provisions of the Act of Congress "to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as amended by the Act, approved April 12, 1902;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Rock County National Bank of Janesville," located in the City of Janesville in the county of Rock and the state of Wisconsin, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association; namely, until close of business on January 13, 1905.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Seal of office this Thirtieth day of January, 1905.

T. P. KANE, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

CHARTER NO. 749.

Extension No. 457.

LEGISLATURE HAS WORK OUT

LAST NIGHT'S SESSION FILLED WITH INTEREST TO STATE.

MAY REPEAL BARBERS' BILL

Milwaukee Now Wants the State Capitol—Oshkosh is in Earnest.

Oshkosh wants the state capital of Wisconsin removed from Madison to that city and believes the opportune time for the change is now before the work on the construction of the new \$5,000,000 building is started. Two bills contemplating this change were introduced in the senate yesterday morning by Senator E. Stevens of Oshkosh. One provides that the seat of government shall be situated in the city of Oshkosh after the first Monday in January, 1907, about the time when a sufficient part of the new building could be completed to house the state government. The other authorizes the city of Oshkosh to grant to the state and authorizes the state to accept as a site for the capitol the tract in Oshkosh known as North park. No steps were taken looking to the submission of the question to the people, as would be necessary, the constitution providing that the university shall be at the seat of government. To accomplish the removal of the capitol to Oshkosh or any change that would involve the separation of the university from the capitol, would require a change in the state constitution and this could be effected only by a vote of the people in a regular general election. The bills of Senator Stevens are not looked upon seriously in this part of the state.

Memorial exercises were held in the senate on the deaths of Senators Frank McDonough and Christian Sarau of Eau Claire and Oshkosh, respectively. Resolutions of respect were adopted after eulogies had been pronounced by Senators Merion, McGilvray and Whitehead for Senator McDonough and by Senator Stevens for Senator Sarau.

Senator Rummel introduced a bill providing for the removal of elective city officials upon petition of 25 per cent of the voters.

Barbers' Law

The barbers' license law enacted two years ago, and which it is said was passed as a favor to the barbers' union, may be repealed. Senator North introduced a bill to that effect. The law has not worked well and many who advocated it in 1903 are now willing that it be wiped off the statute books.

Sensor Morton, by request, introduced a bill to make valid wills witnessed by the husband or wife of a beneficiary, providing that there be two other witnesses to the testament. The bill also provides that such beneficiaries shall be competent as witnesses if their right to take under the statute is as great as their interest under the will.

Sensor Noble is becoming known as the champion of "pure food legislation." He introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of articles of food containing certain enumerated chemical preservatives, and providing for labels on food.

Sensor Smith proposes to put a stop to the coercion of laborers to join unions. He introduced a bill to prohibit interference with the right of free choice by labor unions or walking delegates.

Sensor Hudson introduced a bill to appropriate \$15,000 to the interstate park of the Dells of the St. Croix river, between Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The limit of risks to be carried by certain small mutual fire insurance companies was proposed by Senator Burns to be increased from \$1,500 to \$2,500.

Sensor North introduced a bill to prohibit fishing through the ice on all waters in Wisconsin, excepting Geneva lake, Sturgeon bay, Lake Winnebago, the Mississippi river, Beaver Dam lake, Fox lake and all the lakes in Dodge county excepting Pewaukee lake. Where such fishing is allowed it is limited to five lines per fisherman, one hook to a line.

Sensor Roehr introduced a bill to regulate the consolidation of insurance companies and prevent the looting of companies by the officers getting sufficient proxies and voting themselves presents of cash without consideration to the policyholders.

Senate Judiciary

The senate committee on judiciary yesterday decided to report for passage amendments to the bill introduced at the suggestion of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive association, providing that such corporations shall have the power to acquire property by condemning proceedings, the same as can now be done by cities, villages and towns. A hearing was had on the bill, at which half a dozen leading citizens of Madison were present. John M. Olin, Col. William T. Vilas and Judge E. W. Keyes appeared for the bill and R. M. Bashford, Charles F. Lamb and George Kroncke spoke in opposition. Those in favor of the measure addressed the committee on the good public work done by these corporations and as a conspicuous example the accomplishments of the Madison association were cited. The necessity for the law was stated as shown by the experiences of the Madison organization. Frequently when it tries to buy land at a fair price the owners multiply the price or absolutely refuse to sell at all. This interferes with the work and is argued as being against public policy. The opponents of the bill argued generally that the measure would confer dangerously large powers on private corporations, the right to take a man's property from him, whether he will or no. It was argued that while the present officers of a park association might never use the power unjustly others might follow who would abuse the right and use it to work hardships to owners of property. Mr. Kroncke appeared especially for the Madison Turnverein, the owner of Lake park. He said the association desired this right in order to take the property contrary to the desire of the owners, and, as the owners believe, unfairly,

in a manner that would be destructive. The committee in executive session determined that the measure ought not to pass until certain amendments were made to it and when these are formulated, the measure will be reported.

Not Afraid

Relying on a constitutional situation the city of Madison is not alarmed over the aggressive bid the city of Oshkosh is making for the removal of the state capitol to that place. The state constitution provides that the state university shall be situated "at the seat of government" and it, therefore, would be impossible to remove the capitol without taking the university, with its millions of dollars of building investment along, unless a constitutional amendment be secured. Oshkosh, however, is perfectly willing to take the university, too, and the "boosters" of the "sawdust" city are declaring that a popular vote would be in favor of the necessary amendment.

Sensor E. E. Stevens of Oshkosh yesterday introduced two bills in behalf of his city—one providing that after the first Monday in January, 1907, the seat of government shall be at Oshkosh, and requiring the present capitol building commission to select a site at that place immediately; the other authorizing the city of Oshkosh to grant to the state, and the state to accept, a site in Oshkosh known as North park. Madison people declare these bills are useless unless the constitution be changed and suggest that Oshkosh should first seek to have the amendment submitted to the people. Oshkosh, however, wants to have the bills passed so as to prevent the beginning of work on the new \$5,000,000 capitol. The two years allowed in the Stevens bill before the change would take place are about time enough to build enough of the new capitol in Oshkosh to house the state government. Unless the legislature act at the present session, the capitol building commission is likely to proceed with work on the new building, as the plans are prepared and \$100,000, appropriated two years ago, is available for the commencement of the work. If a good start is made the agitation to remove the capitol will doubtless subside forever. This week it is expected that bills will be introduced to remove the capitol to Milwaukee. Unless these movements win now, the hope of Oshkosh and Milwaukee to get the capitol will eternally vanish.

FACTS ABOUT MADISON

Population—22,000.

Railroads—three: North-Western, Union Central and Milwaukee systems.

Distances—from Chicago, 135 miles; from Milwaukee, 81 miles; from St. Paul, 288 miles.

People—commercial, educational, many lawyers, besides industrial classes.

Institutions—capitol, university, federal court, county seat, and large electrical, agricultural and manufacturing machine factories.

Saloons—90.

Breweries—four.

Theatres—three.

Location—south-central part of state.

Environ—four inland lakes.

Mrs. E. L. Henry, aged 80, was killed by falling over a chair at Marsh all.

MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

P. L. MYERS, Manager.

Phone 609.

TONIGHT.

HANLON BROTHERS

Latest Edition of Their Merry Success

.SUPERBA.

With an entirely new book and a brand new \$50,000 production.

Among the many new and novel features: The Rainbow Ballet, a bouquet of Young American Beauties; Radiant and Winchester, the Jolly Jugglers; Al Waltz, Wizard of Slates; Belle Gold, Comedienne.

See Pierrot's adventure in the Paris Studio: His Antics at the World's Fair; the New Dances and Beautiful Effects; the Greatest Production Ever.

PRICES—Orchestra and first 4 rows Orchestra Circle, \$1; Balance Orchestra Circle and first 4 rows Balcony, 75c; Remainder Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

Sale opens Tuesday at 9 o'clock.

MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Peter L. Myers, Manager

Telephone 609

MATINEE AND NIGHT

SATURDAY, FEB 11

ENTIRELY NEW SHOW

HI HENRY'S

BIG MODERN

MINSTRELS.

New Electrical, Scenic First Part—DREAMLAND.

8—Star Comedians—12

12—Selected Singers—12

20—Grand Orchestra—20

30—Challenged Military Band—30

New Acts, New Songs, New People, New Costumes, New Everything.

SPECIAL PRICES—Matinee: 10, 25, 35c; Night: 25, 35, 50c. A few, 75c.

On sale at box office on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

ODES H. FETHERS MALCOLM O. MCGAT

MALCOLM G. JEFFERS WILLIAM O. NEWHOUSE

FETHERS, JEFFERS, MCGAT & NEWHOUSE,

Attorneys & Counselors

10 West Milwaukee St., JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN.

...LINK AND PIN...

News for the Railroad Men.

Notes of the Rail.

Under the unification plan of the Vanderbilts the executive management headed by President Newman now controls over 12,000 miles of railroad from the Atlantic seaboard to the Mississippi.

Work of extending the telephone service between New York and its western terminals is rapidly being pushed ahead by the Erie road. Connection of Cincinnati and Chicago with the general offices at Cleveland by telephone is to be made within the next few weeks.

The Lackawanna railroad is establishing schools of instruction for its employees at the terminals of different divisions of the system. A school will be opened at Binghamton for the men of the Syracuse, Utica, Scranton and Buffalo divisions. It is expected that about 150 men will attend the school while it is in progress. They will be urged to ask any questions that may come to their minds, and the questions will be answered by the instructors. The object of the schools is to give the employees of the company a more detailed and accurate knowledge of railroads affairs and it is also expected to increase the "esprit de corps."

St. Paul Road

E. E. Johnson, yard-master at Madison, and wife spent last Saturday and Sunday in this city.

Night Caller Harry Louden expects to lay off tomorrow evening and will be relieved by Day Caller Raymond Tracy.

Engine number 1354 is in the house for repairs and is being relieved by engine number 763.

Edwin Mead visited relatives in Madison Sunday.

Locomotive number G35 double-headed the passenger train to Mineral Point this morning at 10:40.

Will Nash has been given the contract to load five cars with gravel at the company pits in Rockton, Ill., and he has employed Benjamin Howard, Tom Sullivan, J. Doan and Neil Cronin to assist him.

North-Western Road

The work of installing the air hoist at the company icehouse was finished yesterday morning and ice was being lifted by about ten o'clock. During the remaining portion of the day three cars were unloaded and the ice placed in the house, making now a total of twenty-two cars that have been placed. Judging from the results obtained thus far the air hoist will prove most satisfactory and will be able to unload on an average four cars of ice a day. Some little trouble was experienced at first, in not being able to secure enough air. The feed pipe was

IF

you have a house to rent, and have not advertised it today, you may rest assured that the taxes are accumulating just the same. Gazette For Rent Ads. bring tenants.

Gazette Want Ads.,
Three Lines Three Times, 25c

WANT ADS.

WANTED—Intelligent young man to call on grocery trade. Must be honest, furnish references and bond. Address Green Bay Soap Company, Green Bay, Wis.

WANTED—By a young man attending our school a place to work for 8 and 10 room, Southern Wisconsin Business College.

WANTED—Some party owning a vacant lot centrally located, to build a small modern house for rent or sale. R. W. Gough, Southern Wisconsin Business College.

MRS. E. McCauley, 278 W. Milwaukee street, will furnish help at short notice. She always has places for girls looking for a good home. Confections and cigars. New phone No. 415, old phone, 4123.

WANTED—A situation for competent housekeeper, city or country. Also place for good hotel cook. Mrs. Edna White, Highland House, East Milwaukee St. New phone 921.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks complete by our method of constant practice and instruction. Positions guaranteed. Tools furnished. A nearly new expense before finishing. Write for free catalogue, Miller Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper; home where there are small children preferred. Inquire at 214 Washington St.

WANTED—500 pounds clean wiping rags at 10 cents per pound. Inquire at 208 Cherry street.

WANTED—An office position by a young lady with experience. Address A. Gazette.

WANTED—A position as bookkeeper, by a young lady of considerable experience. Address L. care Gazette.

WANTED—A position as bookkeeper, by a young woman with considerable experience. Address E. care Gazette.

WANTED—To buy or rent a small wheel house-chair. Address A. care Gazette.

WANTED—Woman to do washing at home Monday morning. Mrs. H. H. Bliss, corner Jackson and South Second St.

WANTED—Solicitors and collectors; both for. Call for Antonia Pederson at Grand Hotel between 3 p. m. and 7 p. m. today and tomorrow only.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Blacksmith shop (latently occupied by Bergman & Butler) on Park street. R. R. Frost.

FOR RENT—Three connected rooms, second floor. E. N. Fredendall.

FOR RENT—Flat, with modern conveniences, on South Main St. Bank. Also, rooms for rent over Baker Co. Carter & Morse.

FOR SALE—One small body cutter, in good condition. L. A. Williams, 5 Cherry st.

FOR RENT—Two double and one single rooms; furnished, at 150 South Main St.

FOR SALE

LOOK AT THIS LIST, THEN TALK TO LOWELL.

I make Real Estate Loans. Have you money to loan? **SEE ME.** I can sell a house on payments. Have you a cheap house for sale? I have customers for low price houses. Have you a farm for rent? I have several good farms for sale. Have you a farm to trade for a house? I have a house to trade for a farm. Have you a farm to trade for a Missouri farm? I have a house to trade for a Missouri farm. I have steam launch, \$800, to trade for house. Have you a house for sale? I have a house for sale. Do you want to trade house for later one? I have over 100 vacant lots for sale. Will sell you lot and loan you money to build. If you want to trade house for later one. I have good fire insurance. (See me.) For rent, \$1 per month, office Carpenter Bldg. First class 1 per month stock for sale. Have a shop for sale. No hot air for sale; just straight business. Come in and talk it over. E. W. LOWELL.

FOR SALE—Fun & foot ball wheel show tubs. Price \$5 each; cost \$15 each. Inquire at Gazette Office.

FOR SALE—A nice lot of horses. Both work and drivers. C. W. Kimmier & Co.

SCHNEIDERSTERS' Free Cream—A beautiful lot for hands and faces. Sold as Miss Malone's Dressmaking Room, 227 Evans Block.

FOR SALE—Feed store, best location in the city, and doing a good business. 8-room house and barn, 3/4 acres of land, close to city, will be sold on one term. 8-room house and barn, good location; gas and city water. Bargain. \$2400. 9-room house and barn, 3 lots, one of the best homes in the city and cannot be duplicated for the money. Price, \$4200. 6-room house, gas, well water and cistern 100 5 room cottage, good condition. \$900. 5 room house; well water and cistern. \$1200.

FARMS—50 acres 4 miles from Janesville; good buildings; well and windmill. Price \$500. 100 acres 4 miles southeast of Janesville; good buildings and fences; land in best level. Per acre. 173 acres; five farming land; large basement; cost \$4000; 5 room house, and other buildings; fences fair. This land is in a high state of cultivation and will be sold at the low price of per acre. 100 acres land close to city. 40 acre stock farm; in best class; buildings of all kinds and in best shape; no better anywhere. Must be sold. Price per acre. For full particulars in regard to free home-stands call or write. **SCOTT & SHERMAN.** Immigration Agents, 21 W. Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

Real Estate Transfers—Thomas O. Coughlin et al. to B. A. Edwards \$1500 per sec 14 Beloit. Oliver A. Wheeler & wife to Amanda Wheeler \$1200 3/4 of sw 1/4 nw 1/4 sec 35 Lima. Byron Campbell & wife to I. A. Libby et al \$1000 10a in sw 1/4 sec 22 Union.

THE E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO. CURES BELLS PINE-TAR-HONEY

UPON EVERY BOTTLE

and wrapper of the genuine Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is printed the above design. It is both trade-mark and guarantee—a warrant that the medicine contained in the bottle will cure coughs, colds and all lung, throat and chest troubles more quickly and effectually than any other remedy.

Dr. Bell's PINE-TAR-HONEY

is sold by all druggists or sent upon receipt of price—25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle—by THE E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO. PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

FOR SALE BY BADGER DRUG CO.

A LITTLE CHILL! A BIG COLD! Painkiller

When taken in time always prevents sickness. Write—TRY IT! Keep it handy for sudden attacks. The old reliable medicine.

LIFE IN THE SUBURBS

An authentic report of the various happenings in our neighboring towns.

TO CORRESPONDENTS—Correspondents will please write their mail address by rural routes and enclose in their next letter. Attention is also called to the fact that many of the correspondents ignore the outline printed for their benefit on the correspondence paper. Please follow directions in preparing the letters. All letters received with no signature will not be printed.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

JANESVILLE.
Janesville, Feb. 6.—Mr. Adam Koen for many years a resident of our town died at his home in the city Monday morning.

O. D. Bruce, Sr., and W. B. Davis have been drawn on the grand jury for the February term of the U. S. District Court, which meets Feb. 14 at Madison.

W. J. Kennedy and family were in the city last Friday.

Mrs. James Slavson, who has been sick for some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Turnbull, is reported some better.

Miss Florence Brill visited relatives in the city last Saturday.

W. S. Little delivered hogs in the city Monday.

Jesse Donahue will soon make a business trip to Missouri.

P. F. Magee has a handsome new driving horse.

M. J. Dawson was a business caller in these parts the first of the week.

Mrs. Kittie Goebel has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walte Wright.

COOKSVILLE.
Cooksville, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Avis Brown of Center, who came here on account of her father's sickness and death, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. Maxson has been on the sick list for several days.

Messdames Tom Johnson and Chas. Chantry visited relatives and friends at Belleville last week.

W. Smart delivered his 1904 crop of tobacco on Wednesday to Edgerton buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.
A milk truck by an aged lady, Finder, please leave at this office or at 113 Cornelia street, 2d ward.

MONEY TO LOAN—Any amount on real estate without commission. Inquire at S. D. Grubb's clothing store.

LAIRVOYANT—Francis Modium—Mrs. Louisa H. Davenport. Private readings daily on all affairs 30 cts; to 5 p. m., 401 S. Jackson St.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. Owner may have them by calling at Gazette office and paying for this notice.

LOST—On High or West Milwaukee street—A white, home-made, flannel shirt. Finder please leave at Gazette office.

LOST—sometime the latter part of November, a black worsted sack coat, on South Main St. Liberal reward to finder, at Gazette office.

FIRST CLASS Home Sewers' Exposition, on Tuesday, February 21st, 1905, to the famous St. Francis Hotel in Missouri and Arkansas. Delightful climate, richest soil in the world; large and timber lands from \$5 to \$25 per acre. Money to loan. For particulars call on or address **H. L. MAXFIELD.**

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room No. 2 Central Block, Janesville, Wis.

LIST OF LETTERS.
Remaining uncalled for in the Janesville Wis. postoffice, for the week ending Feb. 8, 1905:

GENTLEMEN—W. H. Bradley, Margarette Brown, Edward Cook, William Cochran, F. A. Campbell, Bowen Eastman, Charles Geogly, J. E. Hanover, George Lewis, George Langhain, Chas. Lawrence, Amadeo Massey, A. W. Melcher, Zayone Nicastro, Gustav Nahr, Jens Peter Peterson, Pats Restorac, Chensim Stamic, August Scholz, John J. Wilcox, Claud Wilson, Edward E. Wormley.

LADIES—Miss Alma Baback, Miss Anna Doorn, Miss Zell Ganzell, Miss Addie Goodman, Miss Anna Humbarger, Mrs. Org. Hurd, Mrs. C. J. Jackson, Mrs. Mary D. Kemp, Miss Mary McCarthy, Miss Anna McIntyre, Mrs. Chester Miller, Miss Christine Rosenbahl, Mrs. O. St. Louis, Miss Florence Smith, Mrs. George Viney, Miss Lottie Wilson (2).

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" during date. **O. F. NOWLAN, P. M.**

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck*

THE E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO. CURES BELLS PINE-TAR-HONEY

UPON EVERY BOTTLE

and wrapper of the genuine Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is printed the above design. It is both trade-mark and guarantee—a warrant that the medicine contained in the bottle will cure coughs, colds and all lung, throat and chest troubles more quickly and effectually than any other remedy.

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FOR SALE BY BADGER DRUG CO.

UNION.
Union, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Moore of Belvidere spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Gouchenour.

Earnest Stevens has been visiting Will Udel.

Will Becker has finished his work for E. Rosa and moved into Evansville.

Will Johnson shipped his cattle to Chicago this week.

Frank Tolles nearly lost a cow from choking.

Daisy Wall is still unable to attend school.

Most of the tobacco in this vicinity is sold.

A good many attended church Sunday notwithstanding the stormy day. Prof. Burritt of the Evansville Seminary preached.

George Smith is around looking up a route to Evansville.

JOHNSTOWN.
Johnstown, Feb. 5.—No school last Monday on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Margaret Decker.

Miss Sue Rosenkrantz was called to Whitewater Saturday by the sickness and death of her great uncle, A. C. Rosenkrantz, who returned from California a few weeks ago to make the relatives a visit.

Mrs. E. A. Carter has purchased of Mrs. Cora Dickenson her residence and farm consisting of 33 acres in the north part of town. The price paid for the place was \$6,225.

Rev. J. W. McGowan of Chicago has been spending a few days with his aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McGowan.

Mayne Wilbur and family have moved into our neighborhood on to Grandpa Morgan's farm. We wish them well in their new home.

Below zero last Wednesday morning.

Mr. C. Creig is ill with sciatic rheumatism.

Mr. J. W. Jones and wife were guests of C. Creig's Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Haight spent Wednesday at Mrs. F. Randall's.

W. D. McFarlane won the honors at the school last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hulbert spent Sunday in Darien with John Mosher and family.

Mrs. Gue Mosse and little son spent one day last week with her aunt, Mrs. O. Holverson.

Dr. Dicke was called at the home of W. Lurch to see their infant son who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Holverson and Mrs. C. Creig are ill with the grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Haight were welcome callers Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Borst and children spent last week in Janesville with relatives.

Mrs. C. Stollar and children of Richmond visited her mother, Mrs. J. Kingsley Friday.

Mr. Lon Tiffin will have an auction February 15 and dispose of his stock and farming tools.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Cavaney of Richmond spent Sunday with their mother, M. Ward.

George Shaw and family of Milton have moved into Joseph Ely's tenement house.

MAGNOLIA CENTER.
Magnolia Center, Feb. 4.—Miss Ida Tollesend of Orfordville, Wis., spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Minnie Edwards.

Rev. Lukke and family have returned home again after an absence of a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McCoy and daughter and Mrs. Fred Edwards and family spent Sunday with their mother.

The Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. George Townsend Thursday, Feb. 9th.

The Advent Christian Church expects to begin revival meetings Sunday evening. Services will be conducted by Rev. Lukke.

There will be an entertainment and basket social combined given in the Spring Valley Center school house, Friday evening, Feb. 10. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock and will consist of two plays entitled: "Hans Von Smash" and "The Crowded Hotel." The ladies are requested to bring baskets or boxes which will be sold to the highest bidder. The proceeds will go to buy a new flag for the schoolhouse. Come and hear the Dutchman talk; and see the nigger play his tricks.

Miss Grace Clark has gone to Beloit to attend college there.

Mr. Herman Lezwaw was called to Brooklyn, Wis., Sunday on account of the sickness of his brother-in-law.

Miss Emma Phillips expects to go to Colorado this week. Her many friends regret her departure.

NEWVILLE.
Newville, Feb. 7.—The weather is decidedly wintry looking at present. Another heavy fall of snow has made the sleighing excellent.

Henry Seen and George Richardson are busy hauling stone to Milton these days.

Ed. Hansen of Edgerton is camped at John Beak's and is cutting cord wood for John.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jennings, a girl on Jan. 31. Both mother and child getting along nicely.

Leveright Brown is hauling his wood from Perry Maron's place which he cut last fall to his place here.

There is talk of something doing around the lake this summer. Planting of lots, etc. There is no reason why the lake can not be made a summer resort of some prominence. It has several excellent shores for cottages and with fine fishing, boating, and shooting it certainly ought to be desirable for people of moderate means to come to.

NORTH LIMA.
North Lima, Feb. 6.—We are sorry to report that Mrs. Wm. Alexander, Sr., is very ill. Mrs. Ainslie, of Whitewater, came Sunday morning to assist in caring for her.

One of the professors of Carroll college preached here Sunday and was entertained at the home of John D. Godfrey of Lima Center.

Mr. Wm. Armstrong was a visitor in our neighborhood Monday.

Mrs. Elja Kyle and her daughter Mamie, went to Beloit Monday morning.

EVANSVILLE.
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Evansville, Feb. 6.—While driving across the railroad track this afternoon with a load of chickens Clement Ludden was thrown off his sleigh and quite severely hurt although not seriously. He was taken to Dr. Evans' office.

Chas. Reeder transacted business here today.

Miss Fannie Dooley and Miss Grace Ryan were visitors over Sunday at Mrs. Hayward's.

ALBION.
Albion, Feb. 7.—Minerva Stillman was at home over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Edgar Crandall of Walworth is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Burdick.

Emma Randolph returned from her visit in Edgerton Saturday.

Mrs. Will Crandall of Walworth came to attend the funeral of Mr. Swartout.

Rev. T. J. Van Horn preached in

the S. D. B. church at Milton Sabbath morning.

Miss Pearl Nicholson of Edgerton was the guest of Nellie Osborne from Friday till Sunday.

Harvey Burdick's baby is sick and under the doctor's care.

Georgie P. Walters visited in Walworth from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. E. S. Palmer of Milwaukee, Minn., came Saturday to visit Mr. Jonathan Palmer's people.

Mrs. Grace Swaney and son came from Janesville to be present at the funeral of Mrs. Swaney's grandfather.

Mrs. Charles Williams who has been quite ill is able to sit up a little.

A sleighload of seventeen went to Ulica Monday to attend the Willing Workers' Society that convened at D. B. Coon's.

The pastor being absent, Prof. Edwin Shaw of Milton filled the pulpit Sabbath morning. Those present listened to a very able discourse.

Mrs. Frank Westcott received word that her son, William who was so dangerously ill in Milwaukee from the effects of a surgical operation, had recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home in Ft. Atkinson.

Mrs. Westcott spent the greater portion of last week at the home of her son.

James Nobles came from Madison Friday afternoon to remain with his family over the Sabbath. Saturday evening he left with the intention of returning to Madison that evening. Just as the train was pulling into the station at Edgerton, Mr. Nobles was called to the phone and great was his astonishment to learn that his relatives had assembled at his residence bringing baskets that contained under their load of good things to eat and that his presence was wanted as they had come in honor of his birthday. Jim postponed his journey until morning and returned home.

John Swartout a much respected and highly esteemed resident of Albion, died last Friday morning at an early hour at his home here. John Swartout was born in Albany, N. Y., July 13, 1832. When about 18 years of age he went to Allegheny county, N. Y. On his 21st birthday he was married to Miss Eliza Ann Hungarford, soon after which they came to the town of Albion, Wis., to live. In 1861 he returned to his native state to get relief for his wife's affliction of cancer. The treatment proved unsuccessful however and she died at Wellsboro, N. Y., soon afterward. He served his country in the civil war, enlisting Sept. 24, 1861, in Co. F, 13th Wis. Infantry. Failing health compelled his retirement from service and he was honorably discharged at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., May 26, 1862. He was married to Mrs. Ruth Matilda Morgan, December 28, 1857. She is thus left in old age to mourn the loss of a loving husband. About two years ago he became interested in religion and confessed his faith in Jesus Christ as his Savior and subsequently joined the S. D. B. church of Albion. In his dying hours he expressed the great joy that filled his soul and in triumphant faith passed away in early morning of February 3, 1905. Five children were born during his first marriage, Mrs. John Spencer of this village, Mrs. Lyman Maxson of Beloit, Addison, who died a drummer boy in 1862 in the service of his country, David and Charles. Three grandchildren and three great grandchildren were present at the funeral together with a large company of sympathizing friends and neighbors. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. J. Van Horn, interment being in the Albion cemetery.

ELGIN BUTTER MARKET
(Special Telegram.)
Elgin, Ill., Feb. 6.—No offerings nor sales today, market quoted firm at 31c; output, 425,600 pounds.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 4 to 14 days. 50c.

JANESVILLE MARKET REPORT
Quotations on Grain and Produce reported by the Gazette.

REPORTED BY T. A. SPOON & CO.
Feb. 3, 1905.
FLOUR—1st Pat. at \$1.50 to \$1.55 and 2nd Pat. at \$1.45 to \$1.50 per barrel. 31c. 45c. 50c. 55c. 60c. 65c. 70c. 75c. 80c. 85c. 90c. 95c. 1.00. 1.05. 1.10. 1.15. 1.20. 1.25. 1.30. 1.35. 1.40. 1.45. 1.50. 1.55. 1.60. 1.65. 1.70. 1.75. 1.80. 1.85. 1.90. 1.95. 2.00. 2.05. 2.10. 2.15. 2.20. 2.25. 2.30. 2.35. 2.40. 2.45. 2.50. 2.55. 2.60. 2.65. 2.70. 2.75. 2.80. 2.85. 2.90. 2.95. 3.00. 3.05. 3.10. 3.15. 3.20. 3.25. 3.30. 3.35. 3.40. 3.45. 3.50. 3.55. 3.60. 3.65. 3.70. 3.75. 3.80. 3.85. 3.90. 3.95. 4.00. 4.05. 4.10. 4.15. 4.20. 4.25. 4.30. 4.35. 4.40. 4.45. 4.50. 4.55. 4.60. 4.65. 4.70. 4.75. 4.80. 4.85. 4.90. 4.95. 5.00. 5.05. 5.10. 5.15. 5.20. 5.25. 5.30. 5.35. 5.40. 5.45. 5.50. 5.55. 5.60. 5.65. 5.70. 5.75. 5.80. 5.85. 5.90. 5.95. 6.00. 6.05. 6.10. 6.15. 6.20. 6.25. 6.30. 6.35. 6.40. 6.45. 6.50. 6.55. 6.60. 6.65. 6.70. 6.75. 6.80. 6.85. 6.90. 6.95. 7.00. 7.05. 7.10. 7.15. 7.20. 7.25. 7.30. 7.35. 7.40. 7.45. 7.50. 7.55. 7.60. 7.65. 7.70. 7.75. 7.80. 7.85. 7.90. 7.95. 8.00. 8.05. 8.10. 8.15. 8.20. 8.25. 8.30. 8.35. 8.40. 8.45. 8.50. 8.55. 8.60. 8.65. 8.70. 8.75. 8.80. 8.85. 8.90. 8.95. 9.00. 9.05. 9.10. 9.15. 9.20. 9.25. 9.30. 9.35. 9.40. 9.45. 9.50. 9.55. 9.60. 9.65. 9.70. 9.75. 9.80. 9.85. 9.90. 9.95. 10.00. 10.05. 10.10. 10.15. 10.20. 10.25. 10.30. 10.35. 10.40. 10.45. 10.50. 10.55. 10.60. 10.65. 10.70. 10.75. 10.80. 10.85. 10.90. 10.95. 11.00. 11.05. 11.10. 11.15. 11.20. 11.25. 11.30. 11.35. 11.40. 11.45. 11.50. 11.55. 11.60. 11.65. 11.70. 11.75. 11.80. 11.85. 11.90. 11.95. 12.00. 12.05. 12.10. 12.15. 12.20. 12.25. 12.30. 12.35. 12.40. 12.45. 12.50. 12.55. 12.60. 12.65. 12.70. 12.75. 12.80. 12.85. 12.90. 12.95. 13.00. 13.05. 13.10. 13.15. 13.20. 13.25. 13.30. 13.35. 13.40. 13.45. 13.50. 13.55. 13.60. 13.65. 13.70. 13.75. 13.80. 13.85. 13.90. 13.95. 14.00. 14.05. 14.10. 14.15. 14.20. 14.25. 14.30. 14.35. 14.40. 14.45. 14.50. 14.55. 14.60. 14.65. 14.70. 14.75. 14.80. 14.85. 14.90. 14.95. 15.00. 15.05. 15.10. 15.15. 15.20. 15.25. 15.30. 15.35. 15.40. 15.45. 15.50. 15.55. 15.60. 15.65. 15.70. 15.75. 15.80. 15.85. 15.90. 15.95. 16.00. 16.05. 16.10. 16.15. 16.20. 16.25. 16.30. 16.35. 16.40. 16.45. 16.50. 16.55. 16.60. 16.65. 16.70. 16.75. 16.80. 16.85. 16.90. 16.95. 17.00. 17.05. 17.10. 17.15. 17.20. 17.25. 17.30. 17.35. 17.40. 17.45. 17.50. 17.55. 17.60. 17.65. 17.70. 17.75. 17.80. 17.85. 17.90. 17.95. 18.00. 18.05. 18.10. 18.15. 18.20. 18.25. 18.30. 18.35. 18.40. 18.45. 18.50. 18.55. 18.60. 18.65. 18.70. 18.75. 18.80. 18.85. 18.90. 18.95. 19.00. 19.05. 19.10. 19.15. 19.20. 19.25. 19.30. 19.35. 19.40. 19.45. 19.50. 19.55. 19.60. 19.65. 19.70. 19.75. 19.80. 19.85. 19.90. 19.95. 20.00. 20.05. 20.10. 20.15. 20.20. 20.25. 20.30. 20.35. 20.40. 20.45. 20.50. 20.55. 20.60. 20.65. 20.70. 20.75. 20.80. 20.85. 20.90. 20.95. 21.00. 21.05. 21.10. 21.15. 21.20. 21.25. 21.30. 21.35. 21.40. 21.45. 21.50. 21.55. 21.60. 21.65. 21.70. 21.75. 21.80. 21.85. 21.90. 21.95. 22.00. 22.05. 22.10. 22.15. 22.20. 22.25. 22.30. 22.35. 22.40. 22.45. 22.50. 22.55. 22.60. 22.65. 22.70. 22.75. 22.80. 22.85. 22.90. 22.95. 23.00. 23.05. 23.10. 23.15. 23.20. 23.25. 23.30. 23.35. 23.40. 23.45. 23.50. 23.55. 23.60. 23.65. 23.70. 23.75. 23.80. 23.85. 23.90. 23.95. 24.00. 24.05. 24.10. 24.15. 24.20. 24.25. 24.30. 24.35. 24.40. 24.45. 24.50. 24.55. 24.60. 24.65. 24.70. 24.75. 24.80. 24.85. 24.90. 24.95. 25.00. 25.05. 25.10. 25.15. 25.20. 25.25. 25.30. 25.35. 25.40. 25.45. 25.50. 25.55. 25.60. 25.65. 25.70. 25.75. 25.80. 25.85. 25.90. 25.95. 26.00. 26.05. 26.10. 26.15. 26.20. 26.25. 26.30. 26.35. 26.40. 26.45. 26.50. 26.55. 26.60. 26.65. 26.70. 26.75. 26.80. 26.85. 26.90. 26.95. 27.00. 27.05. 27.10. 27.15. 27.20. 27.25. 27.30. 27.35. 27.40. 27.45. 27.50. 27.55. 27.60. 27.65. 27.70. 27.75. 27.80. 27.85. 27.90. 27.95. 28.00. 28.05. 28.10. 28.15. 28.20. 28.25. 28.30. 28.35. 28.40. 28.45. 28.50. 28.55. 28.60. 28.65. 28.70. 28.75. 28.80. 28.85. 28.90. 28.95. 29.00. 29.05. 29.10. 29.15.

THE JANSVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily Edition—By Carrier
One Year.....\$6.00
Six Months.....3.00
Three Months.....1.50
CASH IN ADVANCE.
One Year.....\$4.00
Six Months.....2.00
Three Months.....1.00
Business Office.....77-2
Editorial Rooms.....77-3



Snow or rain tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight.

When you have told all of the things about your store which are of present interest to women, you have advertised adequately and well. If you have omitted any of them you have weakened your advertisement.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.
President Roosevelt's speech in Philadelphia is notable, not because it outlines any new policy, but because it reveals his firm resolve to carry out the policy which he outlined in his last annual message. No doubt need now be entertained as to the president's position in regard to railway rate legislation.

We believe that he will succeed because he has behind him a growing public sentiment in favor of putting the great corporations, especially those controlling the transportation lines of the country, under reasonable government regulation. We believe that the railroads should meet the president on this subject, more than half way; that they should, in fact, join with him in an endeavor to enact a law on this subject in accordance with his views. We believe that the president is right when he says that there is danger that government supervision will take the form of violent and ill-considered interference if the business leaders endeavor to thwart regulation instead of guiding it aright. There is much more danger to the railroads and to the business interests of the country in fighting the president's policy of government control of the railroads than there can possibly be in joining with him in an effort to establish such control on a basis of justice to all.

There can be no escape from the logic of the president's argument that the development of modern industrialism involves an increase in the supervision to be exercised by the government over business enterprises; that such supervision must necessarily be exercised by the federal government; that in the case of the railroads it is necessary to have these great highways of commerce open alike to all on equitable terms; and that control over the railroads must be real and effective and exercised by some governmental tribunal like the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This is as far as the president goes and up to that point his position, it seems to us, is inviolable. We regret, however, that, having gone as far as this, he did not take one step further. He proclaims the doctrine of justice to the owners and managers of railroads at the same time that he urges the necessity of establishing a system under which the owners and managers shall be required to do justice. Government control or regulation of rates will, so far as any law can do so, guarantee a policy of justice to the public in the administration of the railroads. But how about justice for the investors in railroad securities, the owners of these great properties if they are to be subjected, as under modern conditions of commerce it is necessary that they should be subjected, to government control?

Is it not equally important that the railroads should be relieved from the burden of such laws as would render it impossible to make equitable rates and maintain them, and to perform their full duties to the public on terms that would enable them to earn a reasonable profit? The railroad men should join with President Roosevelt in his efforts to establish effective control of railroad rates by the federal government. In return President Roosevelt should join with them in an effort to relieve them from laws which prevent them from entering into agreements that are necessary, if they are to perform the service for which they exist. In other words, pass a law providing for government regulation of rates and at the same time relieve the railroads from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law, which, when enacted, was never intended to apply to the railroads, but to which the courts have decided the railroads are subject.

Nobody was ever heard to declare that the Wisconsin primary election law is a perfect law. There are few perfect laws. Some of the laws of nature might be improved upon.—Milwaukee Free Press.

It requires some conceit to criticize the laws of nature. What would the governor suggest by way of improvement?

On reviewing the evidence, Hooli "guesses" that he is a bigamist and divers officials will take it upon themselves to prove that he is a good guesser.

If the American hen continues to interfere in restraint of interstate commerce in eggs Attorney-General Moody may have to take up the matter.

As self-appointed defender of Shakespeare's reputation Marie Corelli should be quick to resent Alfred Austin's action in writing sonnets about him.

What makes the mixup at Warsaw especially picturesque is that it involves a contest between the Russian and Polish languages.

How foolish it is of Kuropatkin not to win the war when an expert located as far away as Berlin can see many easy ways of doing so!

Apparently the only safe solution for that Anglo-German crisis will be for Edward to go over and give his nephew another talking to.

Nobody cares particularly if a few will be great excitement if the privates begin to hand in their resignations.

That enormous diamond newly discovered in South Africa is bigger than a hen's egg and almost as valuable as one.

You can hardly blame the Baltic fleet for wanting to take the longest way around in going to meet Togo.

That dream about making gold from salt water will get itself capitalized pretty soon if things keep on.

Whenever Kuropatkin announces an "advance" the Japanese chip in and see that one is made.

Are we to understand that Judge Swayne's defense is that all the other judges are guilty, too?

There are evidences that New York's four hundred has its lid off again.

Astronomers are watching closely to see if the sun can change its spots.

Food is so high in Warsaw that some of the people seriously think they will quit eating.

PRESS COMMENT.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth: Sparta seems to have a cinch on the weather record for the state, this winter, with a mark of 44 degrees below zero.

Puck: A Time for All Things.—Miss De Wilsony—Do you believe in infant damnation, professor? Professor La Tyn—Only at night.

Chicago News: Conan Doyle has "killed off" Sherlock Holmes again, but as Sherlock is a good revenue producer the chances are against his staying dead.

Dubuque Times: The senators are wondering whether "Bob" La Follette intends to practice his art of political jiu jitsu after reaching Washington.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Gov. Hoch of Kansas says, "I treated Booker Washington just as any gentleman should another." Some southern governors should get a little of the Hoch kind of common sense and use it.

Madison Democrat: The city council has advised Mayor Rose that gambling is going on in Milwaukee, and the mayor treats the information as a genuine revelation!

Chicago Tribune: Is the English language so poverty stricken that there is no other way of characterizing a blemish 30,000 miles wide on the face of the sun than to call it a "spot"?

Racine Journal: If the governor does a good thing he should not be discredited. Thus, in insisting upon a handsome capitol building of marble, even if costing \$5,000,000, he has the correct conception.

Milwaukee Free Press: One consideration must be kept in mind by the state legislature in coming to a decision about the new capitol. It must not be located more than eighty rods from the Park hotel.

El Paso Herald: Unlike the ruck of recent democratic candidates, Judge Parker put up a yell; neither did he start a sorority paper, nor did he write articles for the magazines. That much credit is due the judge.

Stoughton Hub: Wisconsin's new capitol building, as contemplated by the designs accepted by the capitol commission and recommended to the legislature, will cost \$5,404,228. That is a tidy sum of money—but the people don't have to pay it. 'Twill all come out on the railroads.

Madison Journal: The Racine Whitehead is now persona grata with the state administration and there should therefore be some beneficial results derived from his thorough research into tax problems, and unquestioned ability.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth: Appleton has succeeded in "butting in" to the Hoch story by discovering that one of the thirty-five wives to whom this notorious Bluebeard had

been married at various times of his life, is now residing in that city. It is certainly a chilly day when Appleton fails to get a place in the headlines.

Marquette Mining Journal.—The proposed Wisconsin law, barring the exhibition of misshapen or monstrous human beings, also of deformed animals and similarly revolting freaks, might well also be enacted in Michigan. Exhibitions of the nature it is designed to prohibit do no possible good, but are calculated to debase and harden. Indirectly they most injuriously affect the public health and morals.

La Crosse Leader-Press: The Russian and Japanese soldiers in Manchuria have been complaining that the weather in Manchuria is "bitter cold," but since it has been announced that the average has been about 14 above zero with a minimum of 6 below, there will be less sympathy for them. People in this country would like to get a little of that weather. It would seem like summer.

Exchange: Geronimo, the most notorious of Indian chieftains, who, with his band of renegade Apaches, worried the army and killed citizens in Arizona and New Mexico for many years and defied the United States and their authority for more than a decade, will march up Pennsylvania avenue March 4 in honor of the inauguration of President Roosevelt. With Geronimo will come Buckskin Charley, the famous Ute; Hollow Horn Bear of the Sioux, Quanah Parker of the Comanches, Little Plum of the Blackfeet, American Horse of the Cheyennes and six interpreters.

Chicago Chronicle: Rev. Dr. Clyde W. Votaw, in lecturing recently in the divinity school of the University of Chicago, commented on the fact that Christ sanctioned divorce, at least for one cause, but the professor failed to comment upon the most remarkable feature in the teachings of Christ and the requirements of the Levitical law on this subject. That is, that the husband only could get a divorce for any cause. Christ told for what a man might "put away" his wife, but he was silent as to a wife putting away her husband. On one occasion a woman was brought before him who had broken the rule, but neither he nor her accusers inquired what had become of the man.

AN OLD BACHELOR SAYS THAT—
Narrow waists and narrow minds often go together.

Any man can argue with a woman, but it seldom does any good.

Nearly every married woman thinks a lot of other women envy her.

If a man has common sense, he seldom makes use of it in a love affair.

It looks queer, but the best man at a wedding isn't the one who gets married.

Any girl can hit the side of a barn by standing inside of it when she throws.

Every time a woman looks at her husband's faults she uses a magnifying glass.

The man who acts contrary to his wife's advice and fails never hears the last of it.

When love takes its flight from a window it usually selects the dining room window.

No matter how proud a girl may be of her family name, she is seldom averse to changing it.

Wives wonder why husbands are so pensive, and husbands wonder why wives are so expensive.

It's a pity a woman can't strike from the shoulder with her fist as well as she can with her tongue.

A woman is always perfectly sure that she is in the right until it comes to backing her opinion with real money.

You can't always judge a wife's love by the kisses she gives her husband when he comes home late. Perhaps she is only suspicious.

GROWLS OF A DYSPETIC.
True fame is only for dead men.

Conscience never uses a megaphone.

A married man always resents advice from a bachelor.

Some men even hire others to do their kicking for them.

Philosophy may be comforting to an empty stomach, but it doesn't quite fill the bill.

Some people are so polite that it always seems as though they want to borrow money.

Everyone to his trade. A hen can't hatch a plot any more than a conspirator can hatch an egg.

There are worse things than egotism. It is better to talk yourself up than to run other people down.

If a man once tells a woman he loves her, he has got to keep on telling her for the rest of his natural life.

The reason a girl so seldom marries her ideal is that some other fellow comes along with a lot of money.

The pessimist thinks the world is worse than it really is, and the optimist thinks it is better—and both are wrong.

SMART SAWS.

Charity is a check drawn upon heaven.

One buries friendships more often than friends.

In friendship we give our heart; in love we lend it.

Glory, like champagne, gives us intoxication and thirst.

The less we have of power, the more we love to use it.

The lords of the earth have "pleasures," the people have "joy."

The first love that enters the heart is the last that leaves the memory.

Man changes all his opinions save the good one that he has of himself.

Ordinary people form the metal that the great man stamps with his image.

Adversity, which makes us indignant towards others, makes them severe towards us.

In the eyes of men whose opinions we share, our vices are halved and our virtues doubled.

A man full of good qualities lacks often the one quality that would make them all valuable.

It is as difficult for a young woman to learn that she is plain as it is for her to be ignorant when she is pretty.

If you cannot inspire a woman with love of you, fill her above the brim with love of herself; all that runs over will be yours.

Religion is a hospital for world-wounded souls.—This bouquet of sparkling wit and wisdom is from "The Worlding's Wit," by the author of "Woman and the Wits."

AT RANDOM.

Perfection never comes by patching.

The milk of human kindness is often condensed.

The road to failure is the one that is full of ruts.

A virtue that we don't possess isn't worth cultivating.

Even the hour of adversity only contains sixty minutes.

Glittering generalities generally prove that silence is golden.

Success always stands for itself. Failure needs an explanation.

A hero's reputation is never quite safe until he is dead and buried.

Honesty doesn't really amount to much until it has been tried out.

The fool never puts off until tomorrow what he shouldn't do at all.

Fortune's wheel won't turn for a man unless he puts his shoulder to it.

Many a man's character has sustained a severe fracture from a slip of the tongue.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Hold on to the small things as long as they can be made to serve you.

It is hard to keep the door closed when vanity demands an entrance.

It is just as well to think your own ideas can occasionally be improved upon.

Don't think you must be over forceful in showing the extent of your power.

There is no use arguing with the person who declines to accept your statements.

No one is too big not to feel some delight at an occasional word of commendation.

Many a brilliant reputation has been shattered through an act at which the most commonplace would shy.

If men would adhere to the truth in formulating an excuse many unpleasant moments would be avoided.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

BROTHER DICKEY.

De snow kivers a multitude of sinners, but it don't make ddy hearts white.

Be sho' dat you always do yo' best fer de livin'. De Lawd will take keer er de dead.

Hit may be best to not abuse old 'Satan too much. De time is comin' wen he may have de last lick at you!

Et all de flowers dat we puts on de graves wuz planted in de gardens of dis life, what a happy time we'd have!

Et heaven wuz ter come any closer ter earth in de Chris'mas time, de noise of de tin horns en de firecrackers woud scare de angels.

We'n some er dese ole sinners gits befo' de big, bazzin' winter fire, it preaches a wholesome sermon to 'em.—Atlanta Constitution.

Diamonds for London.
South Africa exports about \$26,000,000 worth of diamonds to London every year.

WE SELL THE—
Dowagiac Seeding Machine

ALL SIZES, DISC DRILLS, SHOE DRILLS, HOE DRILLS.
C. W. KEMMERER & CO

A Portable Gasoline Engine.

We build an engine on steel trucks that is very easily operated; no weak parts to break and get out of order.
**8 H. P. Engine, \$475.
12 H. P. Engine, \$585.
Others built up to 20 H. P.**
Costs less to run than any other engine and you have an advantage in buying from us in not having to send to a distance for repairs. Send postal for particulars.
TAYLOR & LOWELL MFG. CO.
Factory, North River St., Janesville, Wisconsin.

UNSKILLED LABOR.
Many Immigrants Landed in This Country.
During the fiscal year ending June 30 last, 815,361 immigrants landed in this country. Of these two-thirds were males, and of the adult males a great majority were unskilled laborers. Where is work to be found for them at this time except by taking it from other unskilled laborers who have been here a little longer?
There is urgent need at the south of a seemingly simple kind of labor which really is skilled labor. Several hundred thousand men can be given work in the cotton fields of Mississippi, Alabama, and a half a dozen other states. It is a question whether the newcomers from eastern and southern Europe, who never saw a cotton plant in their lives, can be used to advantage in the cotton fields. Many planters are about to try the experiment. They have sent agents to the congested cities of the east for laborers. If Italians, Hungarians and Poles prove to be as efficient in the cotton fields as the negroes an occupation will be found for some of the unskilled labor of which the country has too large a supply. The great cities of the country would be most grateful to the south if it would find a use for the surplus.

J. E. BAKER, D.D.S.
Lave Graduate of Northwestern University Dental School.
Located Suite 211-212 Jackson Building, Janesville, Wis.
Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Either A Lunch Or A Dinner...
prepared with equal care. Whether you pay 5c for a piece of pie or 25c for one of our "full grown" meals, you get the most in town for your money.
HILTON'S LUNCH ROOM
One Block from Corn Exchange On North Franklin St.

Special Sale of Sweet Kraut 20c lb.
The Finest and Best Bitter
Sweets, 30c lb.
ALL CANDIES FRESH—
Ice Cream. Hot Drinks
JANESVILLE CANDY KITCHEN
The Blue Front Store

VALENTINES.
Our assortment contains all the latest hits and novelties of the season. Don't buy until you have seen our great variety and get our prices.
VALENTINES from 1c to 10c
ENAMELED WARE SPECIALS THIS WEEK

CHICAGO MARKETS.
HAMMOND ELEVATOR CO.
From Everett & Edwards, Brokers, 204 Jackson Block, Janesville.
Chicago, February 8, 1905.

Wheat—	45 1/4-1/4	45 1/4	45	45 1/4
May.....	45 1/4	45 1/4		
July.....	45 1/4	45 1/4		
Oct.....	45 1/4	45 1/4		
Nov.....	45 1/4	45 1/4		
Dec.....	45 1/4	45 1/4		
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MANY KICKERS IN KICKERS' KOLUM

ALL SORTS AND CONDITIONS OF COMPLAINTS ARE MADE.

MANY FEEL MUCH AGRIEVED

Little Things, But They Make in the Composite a Large Amount.

To the Editor: Old Foggy hit the nail on the head when he wrote of the lights at the post office. Postmaster Nowlan should take the hint. I understand it is up to him and not the department at Washington regarding the lights. It may look well on paper to show how economically the department can be run, but the Washington officials are anxious to please the tax payers and as their servant Mr. Nowlan should look to their interests.

LAMP LIGHTER.

To the Editor: Is there no way in which the placing of ashes upon the streets can be stopped? Down on Franklin street for one block the residents have been disposing of their winter's supply of ashes by piling them on the street making sleighing almost an impossibility. Last winter this was true in many portions of the city but word to Acting Marshal Brown at that time put an end to it. Why not enforce the ordinance this winter now we have a full fledged chief?

DELIVERY WAGON DRIVER.

To the Editor: The baseball situation is becoming acute. Why not do something definite regarding the formation of a team here? Quit talking! That man from Oshkosh who said Janesville was off the map was pretty nearly right. Janesville is getting dead and dead each year. It is time to wake up and get a little glimmer into its corporation.

BASEBALL FAN.

Editor Gazette: This is not a kick but rather a commendation for the action of Street Commissioner Watson in clearing snow from the walks and crosswalks with the aid of a snow plow and strong armed workmen Monday morning. The residents I believe appreciate Mr. Watson's promptness and hope for a continuation of this good service on extreme occasions.

ONE WHO WALKS.

A Beet Grower, But Not a Kicker.

Some one who claims to be a "beet grower" published an article in the "Wednesday" Gazette's "Kickers' Kolum." His article appeared in the right place for he is a "kicker." How do I know? I know because he is hiding behind a "fence" and won't sign his name to his statements—signing his name always gets behind and never comes up to front like a man. He also poses as a farmer and thinks, of course, he must appear ignorant and he is in some respects, for he writes the first half of his article like a scholar, and then suddenly becomes so ignorant and unlearned that he cannot spell or compose even fairly well in the rest of it.

Now just for the sake of an argument I will assume that this gentleman is aiming at me as the man at the head (although I'm not) of the "Kickers" as he wrongly terms the men who are earnestly trying to get beet growing established on a paying and consequently a firm basis in this state and I maintain that it is not paying at the present prices. It is very easy to say one man has received \$112 per acre for beets and another \$7 per acre for tobacco and just as easy to say one has received \$150 per acre for tobacco and another plowed his beets under because they wouldn't pay for weeding, for there are men who do these things.

Now listen—I say, and you know, that the man who grew \$112 worth of beets per acre will also grow at least \$135 worth of tobacco and more if his crop escapes damage by storm. It is a fact that a good tobacco grower is a good beet grower and vice versa (that last word means, turn him around—B. Dank so).

Now that "kicker" says he sold his last crop of tobacco at 10 per lb. or \$7.00 per acre and any beet grower knows why he don't say what he got for his beets. They were probably about the same quality as his tobacco so he let them freeze in the ground. Now, "brother farmers," am I a tobacco grower and have been asked to read a paper at our convention in Madison. It has taken me over thirty years of hard work to learn something of interest or them. Now I think it will interest them. I can't learn something about beet growing in the same time I hope the Wisconsin Beet Growers' Association (which will be a large and useful society then), will hang crepe on my neck—or my tombstone.

I was referred to in a recent notice in the Gazette as the man who "aired his views" recently in the Gazette regarding the relative profits of tobacco and beet growing.

I deny saying what my views were in the matter of profits on the two crops. I did give the amounts I received for both beets and tobacco and a statement of facts last season and a statement of facts wrongs no one but "the kicker" says he "was told so" or he "heard two farmers talking," etc., etc., all of which is misleading and unreliable.

If this man will attend some of our Beet Growers' meetings he can hear facts about large beet crops that are satisfactory but as we have to deal with a crop of good growers in both tobacco, beets, corn, cabbage, cucumbers, etc., for comparison and drew no hasty conclusions.

There will be another meeting in the near future and "kicker" has a cordial invitation.

Yours respectfully,
FRED H. BEMIS.
Sec. Beet Growers' Assn.

—and the thermometer raging 24 below zero is not the most fitting time to appear four miles from home as a prosecuting witness against an educated purger of the ward for throwing stones at him when he is going from his home to the city on his usual business. Especially when his wife is his junior two years is at his home and has not been out of the doors, yes, not in a buggy, not in a neighbor's house and not in a church in nearly three years, ought not to be called anything but a confirmed kicker.

N. B.—The stone weighs — and can be seen at this office. The aged kicker believes there is a remedy for that class and conduct without the use of lead.

Editor Gazette: I am a frequenter of the various dancing parties about town and together with several of my friends would favor more square dances. We old people do not keep in practice on the round dances and it affords us much pleasure to indulge in the old-fashioned "Turkey-in-the-straw" kind. We suggest to future committees on arrangements making every fourth dance a waltz and the rest square ones.

LOGGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., at East Side Odd Fellows' hall, Janesville Chapter No. 69, O. E. S., at Masonic hall.
Crystal Camp No. 132, R. N. A., at Modern Woodmen hall.
Trades' Council at Assembly hall.

THE WEATHER

Temperature last 24 hours taken from U. S. registered thermometer at Heimstreet's drugstore: highest, 29 above; lowest, 12 above; ther. at 3 p. m., 28 above; at 7 a. m., 22 above; wind, southeast; cloudy with heavy snow; at 3 p. m. six inches of snow had fallen and was still falling.

FUTURE EVENTS

Hanlons' "Superba" at the Myers, Wednesday evening, Feb. 8.
Rockford Y. M. C. A. plays Janesville at basketball in local "57m," Wednesday evening, Feb. 8.
Regular mid-week service at First Church of Christ Scientist this evening.
Prof. Calland of Beloit college lectures before Art League at high school science hall Friday afternoon on "The Golden Age in Latin Literature."

LATE LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

100 cloaks, formerly sold from \$7.50 to \$12.50, now for \$2.39. T. P. Burns, Ladies' sale tomorrow, Big 4 store, 2 p. m., elegant presents.
Special sale of ladies' waists. All \$1.25 waists for 67c. All \$2.50 waists for \$1.19. All \$4.00 waists for \$1.87. All \$5.00 and \$6.00 waists for \$2.89. T. P. Burns.
Ladies' day tomorrow, Big 4 store, 150 cloaks, which formerly sold from \$12.50 to \$20, now for \$4.67. T. P. Burns.

The many friends of Mrs. Ann Fathens, who has been confined to her home, 109 North Bluff street by a stroke of paralysis, will be pleased to learn that she is now on the road to recovery.

A. M. Valentine was in Chicago today.

All members of the D. of R. Lodge, No. 171, are requested to be present at the regular meeting Thursday evening.

Big 4 store, ladies' day, tomorrow. Elegant presents given to the ladies. Big 4 store, tomorrow afternoon.

PATRICK DALY IS SUMMONED BEYOND

Lived Here Many Years—Mrs. Ellen Brahna of Footville, Claimed by Death.

This morning at ten o'clock Patrick Daly passed away at his home on Glen street. Deceased was born March 17, 1847 in the County Galway, Parish of Portumna, Ireland. He first came to this country in 1838, spending seven years in Connecticut and other New England states. He then returned to Ireland and after three years again came to this country and located in Janesville in 1849, where he has since lived at his present home on Glen street. There are left to mourn his death—Herbert Daly, an adopted son; two nieces, Miss Anna McKinnay and Mrs. J. H. Burns, and a nephew, Michael McKinnay, all of this city. Notice of the funeral will be given later.

Mrs. Ellen Brahna
Mrs. Ellen Brahna died at her home in Footville this morning at three o'clock. The deceased was eighty-four years of age and has lived in Footville for the past forty years, where she has come to be one of the greatly respected and much esteemed residents. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband, John Brahna. Funeral services over the remains will be held Friday morning at ten o'clock from the St. Augustus church in Footville. Rev. Fr. Smith of Brookfield officiating. Interment will be in Mount Olivet cemetery.

The remains of the late Adam Korn were interred in the cemetery at Center this afternoon. Funeral services were held from his home, 131 Pearl street, this afternoon at one o'clock. Rev. Denison officiating. The pallbearers were: David Yeomans, George Brown, John Dennett, William H. Crow, Walter Little, Charles Eller.

Errach Alfred Lentz
Errach Alfred Lentz, the six months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lentz, 237 Lincoln street, was taken from this life yesterday afternoon at 2:40 o'clock. Funeral services will be held from the home at two o'clock Friday and from the St. John's church at half-past two.

Died Today: Mr. Bjerkke of Newark, who froze his feet last week while driving from Beloit to his home in the country, died this morning after a week of terrible suffering.

WHEN BASE BALL WAS IN FLOWER

FRANK SMITH WRITES OF EARLY GAMES IN JANESVILLE.

AN INTERESTING STORY TOLD

Is Very Pat at the Present Time When the Game Is Again Becoming Prominent.

(By Frank L. Smith.)
At the present time when the subject of a baseball club to represent Janesville in the Wisconsin State League is being seriously discussed, it might be interesting to go back to the first games of ball ever played in the Bower city and there are probably few of our citizens who realize that this was thirty-nine years ago. In the spring of 1894 while attending school in Connecticut I was initiated into the mysteries of the game and can undoubtedly lay claim to what ever distinction there is attached to having been the first Janesvillian to take part in the sport.

Saw Big Games

On my way home in the latter part of July I witnessed games between the best clubs in the east and expected upon my arrival to astonish the natives with my knowledge of the game, but it seems that W. J. Doolittle, who had come from New York state to engage in the hardware business, had brought along with him ideas of the new way of playing ball, and had already awakened an interest in the game. The first play grounds were located on Court street, just east of George McKee's residence, and there we would congregate every evening at 6:30 o'clock when requested to do so by some enthusiast through a notice in the Gazette, of which the following are a few samples:

Old-time Notices

"Game of Ball. Three cheers for all those who will meet on the old grounds at 6 1/2 o'clock sharp."
"Ball players will meet on the old grounds at 6:30 this evening by order of Smith, Grand Bowler."
"Baseball at 6 o'clock. The bases and clubs are here and will be used this evening. Let every member be on hand early. By order Com."

Up-Hill Work

It was certainly up-hill work inducing a sufficient number of apt pupils to learn the game. Some promising players who had played the old high school game could not break themselves of the habit or resist the temptation to throw the ball at the base runner, which, while amusing to the spectators, was rather annoying to the party who was hit. After a couple of months of indifferent practice a club was organized under the name of "Bower City," a first nine selected and a game arranged with the Olympian club of Beloit college. In the meantime our base of operations was shifted to Milton avenue in the block bounded by Milton avenue, Prospect avenue, Fifth avenue and Glen street.

First Game

The game was played on Saturday, Oct. 13th, and you should have seen the Bower city nine when they made their appearance on the field, attired in black trousers, white dress shirts, cuffs and collars, black neckties, glossy black tarpaulin hats (generally worn at that time in rainy weather and warranted to draw the sun's rays or no sale) and boots shined to order. What a pity there were no kodaks in those days! A look at one of the pictures would surely restore "Doc" St. John to his usual good health.

The Uniform

The Olympians' uniform consisted of white flannel pants, red shirts, white caps and shoes. Knee pants with long stockings were not worn by clubs anywhere at that time. I was considered too small to take part in match games, but was kindly allowed the position of official scorer and here is the result of the game according to the method of scoring at that time, only seven innings being played at that time:

Bower City O.	R.	Olympians O. R.	
1. St. John, c	3	1. Tuttle, c.	1
2. Doolittle, p.	1	2. Cochran, p.	0
3. E. Higgins, ss	3	3. Bicknell, ss	2
4. C. Keeler, 1b	2	4. Burrill, 1b	2
5. C. Birge, 2b	2	5. R. M. Town, 2b	4
6. W. L. Hart, 3b	2	6. M. A. Jones, 3b	3
7. Sid. Smith, lf	2	7. Hammond, lf	2
8. McKenzie, cf	1	8. O'Harwood, cf	2
9. C. Church, rf	0	9. Sweezy, rf.	5

Home runs: Cochran, 3; Bicknell, 2; Town, 2; Jones, 1. Passed balls: St. John, 19 (poor "Doc"); Tuttle, 4. C. C. Keeler, Capt. B. C.; F. L. Smith, scorer.

After the game, as was customary in those days, a circle was formed by all the players and three cheers given for each nine and the umpire, the poor scorers getting what was left. Then the Bower City escorted the Olympians to the Myers house as their guests to an elegant supper. I have forgotten whether I was in on that or not.

The Rules
It might be well to mention right here that with the exception of those applying to the batter and battery the rules governing the game then did not differ materially from those in vogue at the present day. The pitcher was such in fact as well as name and was required to deliver the ball with his arm swinging perfectly; straight, perpendicular from his body—about the same motion as is used in pitching quarts—and as the pitcher's box was forty feet from the home plate it was a difficult matter to impart much speed to the ball or control it with any degree of certainty. This was offset in a measure by the freedom allowed the pitcher, who after sending in several wild ones was warned by the umpire and the next one out of reach was called one ball. This program was followed until three balls were called, giving the batter his base. The batter was also warned if he refrained from striking at good balls and strikes were called on him in the same manner as balls on the pitcher.

Out on Foul

The batter was out on a foul ball caught on the fly or first bound and the prettiest plays on the field were the foul bound catches. The third strike was also out if caught on the first bound, so it behooved the catcher to play back a good portion of the time. Balls hit on fair ground and going on foul ground between home and third base or home and first base were called fair balls, and there you are.

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ANNUAL BANQUET OF UNITED TRAVELERS

Promises To Be Most Successful Ever Held—Will Be Given Saturday Evening, February 16.

On Saturday evening, February 18, Janesville Council No. 108 of the United Commercial Travelers will enjoy the annual banquet which they have been giving for several years past. Each man of the satchel and invited guest will be expected to bring a lady and the affair promises to be the most enjoyable ever held. Following the feast, which will be served promptly at six, T. O. Howe will preside over a feast of reason in which a number of well-known speakers will participate. The committee of arrangements which is making the preparations is composed of W. E. Clinton, George S. Parker, and F. A. Spoon.

HOME GATHERING COMES TO MORROW

Annual Event of the Congregational Church—Business Meeting and Supper.

The home gathering of the Congregational church takes place tomorrow afternoon and evening. The afternoon meeting will be held at half-past four and will be given to election of officers, letters from absent members and especially to opportunity for all present to meet their friends socially. The supper is at half-past six and it is planned to have all sit down together in the large Sunday school room. Immediately following the supper comes the church history and the clerk's report for the year. This is the sixtieth anniversary of the church.

PROF. CALLAND SPEAKS HERE IN PLACE OF PROF. WRIGHT

Beloit College Man Will Address Art League Friday on "Golden Age of Latin Literature."

Prof. Calland of Beloit college will address the Janesville Art League at the science room of the high school at four o'clock Friday afternoon on "The Golden Age of Latin Literature." The lecture is to be given in place of the one that was to have been delivered by Prof. Theodore Lyman Wright, whose very spare moment nowadays is occupied with the preparations for presenting the Greek play, Prof. Calland is an authority on Latin literature and that the lecture will prove a delightful one goes without saying.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

Pleasant Party: The Second Ward Church club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. John Steed on Peace court. Mrs. Frank Gentle and Mrs. Dr. McCarthy were the prize-winners of the afternoon. A delightful three-course luncheon was served after the games.

To Automobile Show: Dr. R. W. Elden, R. H. Barlow, Dr. R. R. Powell, Earl Brown, and Sam Lott left this morning for Chicago where they will attend the great automobile exhibition now in progress at the Coliseum.

On Fourth Birthday: Lillian Cullen this morning celebrated the fourth anniversary of her birth at the Jefferson school kindergarten. The usual exercises were dispensed with and the first pyramid of work taken up and numerous enjoyable games and exercises indulged in by the pupils.

Ten-Pound Boy: Mr. and Mrs. William Couray are the happy parents of a ten-pound baby boy, born Sunday.

TODAY'S OFFERINGS ATTRACTED MANY

The New Wednesday Bargain Day Promises to Be Interesting Feature.

The initial bargain event of the Janesville merchants was somewhat hampered by the inclement weather, but the number of people who braved the heavy snows made a very fair showing for a shopping crowd.

Early this morning the frequency of the calls on the phones of the bargain day stores was quite noticeable. At one place alone there were over fifty orders tied up and marked to await the owners, who intended calling later in the day.

As one merchant expressed it this morning: "There is little sentiment in business. It is, in fact, a cold-blooded moneyed proposition and people trade where their money goes farthest, and where they know the merchant cannot jeopardize his integrity for small temporary profit." Webster's interpretation of "bargain" is: "A gainful transaction," and it is the avowed intention of the Janesville merchants to chronicle each week in the Gazette opportunities for "gainful transactions" in the shape of pure unadorned, gilt-edged bargains with a big B.

INTERURBAN CAR "ROCKTON" SPLITS SWITCH AT BELOIT

Tried to Run on Two Tracks at Once Coming into That City Monday Afternoon.

The interurban car "Rockton" tried the same trick in Beloit Monday afternoon that "Mary" accomplished in this city some time ago. That is, split a switch. The accident happened when the car was entering the city from the south. The front truck took the switch all right but the rear one kept straight ahead on the main line. The work car had to be called out to pull the car back, as it bound so tight in the bolsters that it could not budge itself an inch.

Buy It in Janesville.

MILITARY BALL OF CANTON JANESVILLE

Was One of the Largest and Most Brilliant Gatherings of Social Season.

Quite the largest and one of the most brilliant social affairs of the season was the fourth annual military ball given by Canton Janesville No. 9, Patriarchs Militant, at Assembly hall last evening. Gold lace and buttons, gleaming swords, and the plumed chapeaux gave the military tone, with the possible formality duty counteracted by the presence of a large number of young people in civilian garb. The hall was hung with eight festoons of green radiating from the great ball of multi-colored lights that hung in the center to the side walls and corners, and bunting, flags and the symbolic three links of the order were everywhere in evidence. The orchestra stand was a bower of palms and behind it in large letters was the motto "Pax aut Bellum."

It is estimated that there were two hundred couples on the floor when the grand march commenced shortly after eight o'clock. It was led by Past Commandant and Mrs. Fred Koebelin, Past Commandant James A. Fathens and Miss Elsie Fathens, Commandant and Mrs. Fred L. Smith, and Past Commandant and Mrs. C. W. Schwarz, only the chevaliers and their ladies participating. The figures derived by Mr. Koebelin were very attractive and this opening ceremony of the evening's festivities was thoroughly enjoyed by the many spectators.

Kneff & Hatch's new orchestra of six pieces discoursed dance music that was repeatedly applauded despite the "No encore" sign which was displayed from time to time. George Gray is leader and plays the violin. George Hatch is promoter and plays the harp. Al Kneff the cornet, G. W. Cronmiller the clarinet, H. A. Fitch the string bass, and Tony Benkirk the drums. So persistent was the applause for George Hatch's harp solo that he waived the rule and repeated the number.

There were a number of visitors present from without the city, including Capt. Oscar Malmgren of Canton, Eureka No. 6 at Rockford, Richard Smith and Anton Christanson of the same lodge, and William H. Hutchins of Beloit.

The committees were: Arrangements—Jas. A. Fathens, Fred L. Smith, Ensign J. P. Hutchinson, Past Commandant Leslie Holmes, Guard Willard Coleman; Floor—James A. Fathens, Otto E. Smith, C. W. Schwartz, F. H. Koebelin, W. S. Kerby.

CALLS ATTENTION TO THE ACCOUNT

Base Ball Enthusiasts Should Read the Growth of the Game in Janesville.

In another column of today's paper appears a story from the pen of Frank Smith on the early days of baseball in Janesville. This is the first of a series of articles which are to appear on this timely subject, and they should be interesting to the old-time players and to the men who are today working for the organization of a stock company here to enter the newly formed Wisconsin State League. While not exactly the father of baseball in Janesville, Mr. Smith was one of the first players and his account of the early struggles of the teams and the gradual growth until the famous Mutuals were making Janesville famous the country over, are most interesting. There is no one in Janesville better fitted to write this material than Mr. Smith and the Gazette is pleased to be able to publish his articles, feeling sure they will interest all of the readers, young and old.

Buy It in Janesville.

PLUM PUDDING

Richelieu, 1-lb. square tins, 30c size; tomorrow, 20c; \$2.25 per doz. Assorted sardines, large, 10c cans; tomorrow, 6c; 75c doz. Old-fashioned, home-made, sponge-bread, 4c loaf. Sour cream fried cakes, 10c doz. New evaporated apples, 6c 1/2 lb. Fresh baked ginger snaps, 6c 1/2 lb. Rich cream brick cheese, 18c lb. Genuine Swiss cheese, 20c lb. French Roquefort cheese, 45c lb. Janesville corn, 6c can. Little pig pork sausage, from the hams and loins only, 15c lb. Rockford bacon, strip, 12 1/2c lb. Sal soda, 10 lbs. for 10c. Freshly smoked finnan haddie, 10c lb. Dutch Java coffee, the happy blend, 2-lb. can for 45c. Large can pink salmon, 10c. Rockford lard, 3-lb. pail, 30c. GRUBB PRODUCE CO.

GRUBB PRODUCE CO.

Why Pay a Fancy Price

for flour? We sell the very best patent flour at \$1.50 per sack. Every sack has our absolute guarantee, the best flour you ever used or we refund your money without a moment's hesitation on an order. It isn't just what you want, send the rest back.

RUDOLPHS

458 Western Avenue, Old Phone 3462; New Phone 128

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

C. S. Riddell of Edison Park, Ill., was in the city on a business trip. L. F. Wanner of Pingree, N. D., was in the city yesterday.

T. P. Burns was in Chicago yesterday.

Mrs. Albert Crandall of Milton was in the audience that listened to the musical at the Methodist church last evening.

Aloysius Norton was in Edgerton yesterday.

Charles Reeder transacted business in Evansville Monday.

Evans Sayre of Porter, who was accidentally shot a short time ago, is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

J. J. Kemmett, who is seriously ill at his home on South Franklin street, was resting more easily today.

Emmett Northrup has returned from a three weeks' visit at his old home in Michigan.

F. B. Hyland, Mr. Bemis and daughter, Jeanette, left last evening for Port Orange, Florida.

T. F. McCue of Chicago was a Janesville visitor yesterday.

Mrs. A. P. Burnham will entertain a few ladies at 5 o'clock tea on Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Gage will entertain a whist on Friday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Ringer will entertain next Tuesday afternoon for her friend, Miss Deborah of Norwood Park, Ill.

William Rager, Sr., returned today from Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Cator, who reside at No. 6 Washington street, are rejoicing over the arrival at their home last evening of a fine ten-pound baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hemmers have returned from Aurora, Ill., where they have been visiting for several weeks with Mrs. Harry Hoyle.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bliss, Miss Grace Bailey, and Miss Mabel Greenman left this morning for Cleveland, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kellogg, who reside at 206 North street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. James Philfield entertained the duplicate whist club at their home on Washington street last evening.

Mrs. W. G. Wheeler acted as leader at the meeting of the Twentieth Century History club this week.

Mrs. E. F. Carpenter will entertain the "Ladies' Afternoon" Whist club at her home on East street on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty of Chicago are the parents of a baby boy. Mrs. Haggerty will be remembered in Janesville as Miss Nellie Brooks.

Miss Winifred Hall of Harvard is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dopp at their home on South Main street.

Dr. T. F. McCarthy and N. A. Pond visited Frank Boss in the town of Porter Monday.

MONTHLY COMBINATION SALE

Will take place at the Farmers' Rest, N. Franklin street, Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 1:30. Come to buy; come to sell.

Monthly Combination Sale

Will take place at the Farmers' Rest, N. Franklin street, Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 1:30. Come to buy; come to sell.

Broke His Leg: A traveling man, whose name we have not learned, slipped on a walk at Orfordville today, breaking his hip. Kindhearted citizens carefully carried him to a hotel where he is getting proper treatment.

Dr. Chas. H. Sutherland, Late resident physician Cook County Hospital.

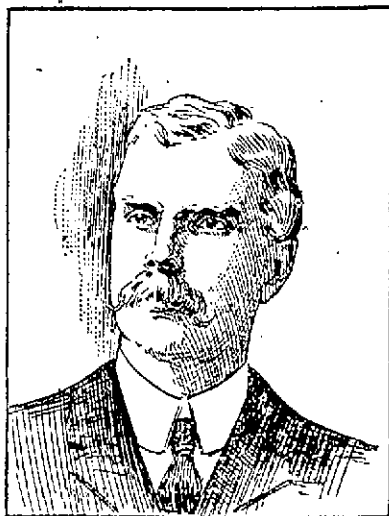
Dr. F. E. Sutherland, Late resident physician Chicago Homeopathic Hospital.

Office 217 Hayes Block, Janesville, Wis.

Office 217 Hayes Block, Janesville, Wis.

FOOTLIGHT & FLASHES

PROMINENT PEOPLE



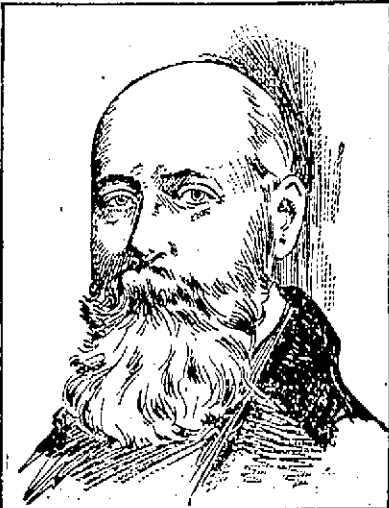
WARREN S. STONE.

Recently chosen grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at the Los Angeles convention. He is 44 years of age and a native of Eldon, Ia.



GEN. BARON T. KUROKI.

The Japanese commander who has proven his ability in the campaign against Gen. Kuropatkin in Manchuria.



ION PERDICARIS.

The American citizen who was captured by the Morocco bandit Raisuli. He was born in Trenton, N. J., about 65 years ago. He has resided in Tangier for a number of years, and was the recognized leader of the English speaking colony in that city, and prominent in municipal reform movements.



ELLIOTT WOODS.

Superintendent of the national capitol at Washington who will have charge of the contemplated improvements of the east front of the building which is to cost upward of \$5,000,000. He will also have charge of the construction of the congressional office building.

An unusually heavy coke traffic is reported by eastern lines. It was stated by some of the officials that while last year was a poor year in coke traffic the outlook for this year is that the traffic will be the heaviest in years.

Kills Her Sweetheart.

Pine Grove, W. Va., Feb. 8.—In a fit of jealous rage Miss Mary Metz shot and killed Lewis Davis. The girl, who is aged 19, gave herself up after the shooting.

Ship Canal for Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The lower house of the Prussian diet passed the bill authorizing the construction of the Rhine-Weser canal, with an extension to Hanover.

Kills Mother's Assailant.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 8.—Leo F. Magnus, 14 years old, shot and killed Ward B. Nig, who was scuffling with the boy's mother. City officials signed the boy's bond.

Prince Eitel Friedrich Nearly Well.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Prince Eitel Friedrich has so far recovered from his attack of pneumonia his physicians announce no further bulletins will be issued.

Buy it in Jansville

FACES BIG DEFICIT

Rivers and Harbors and Public Buildings Source of Big Shortage.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Congress is riding headlong for a great deficit at the end of the next fiscal year unless President Roosevelt uses the veto power. Thus far the present fiscal year the expenditures of the government exceed the receipts by \$24,314,550. It generally has been conceded that the escape of a deficit larger than that which confronts the government at the end of the present fiscal year on June 30 could be accomplished only by congress exercising scrupulous economy.

Leaving out of consideration the river and harbor bill and other measures which are characterized as "pork bills," it is clear that appropriations of this session, now in sight, will exceed those of last session by at least \$10,000,000. That is to say, the appropriations practically agreed on will be that much in excess of the public money voted by the last regular session.

It now appears the river and harbor bill will carry at least \$17,000,000. There is a companion "pork bill" in the public building grab, and it is stated there is to be an omnibus public building bill carrying about \$70,000,000. There also is to be an omnibus claims bill which will carry, perhaps, \$3,000,000 more. In sight there is an excess over last year's appropriations of practically \$40,000,000.

Attack on Rate Law.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Mr. McCall of Massachusetts raised his voice in opposition to railway rate legislation in the house in a session marked almost entirely by speeches in favor of some action to give the government control over the freight charges of the roads. He attacked the Townsend measure vigorously. The granting of authority to the interstate commerce commission to fix rates, he said, was the crossing of the line between regulation and confiscation in a manner that outraged the most potent principles of justice. He declared the course carried destruction of private property and corruption of the American people in its train, and drew a dark picture of government ownership when the politicians have obtained power over the railroads. The very air, he continued, vibrated with the demands of public appetite.

Then the speaker turned his shafts to the supreme court, saying that it could not be imagined that the judges would stand between the government and its victim, following with the statement that the courts usually reflected the policy of the party in power.

Machen Goes to Prison.

Washington, Feb. 8.—August W. Machen, former head of the free delivery system of the postoffice department, Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff, all convicted some time ago as a result of the postal investigations, were taken to the penitentiary in Mountville, W. Va., Tuesday. The three were sentenced to terms of two years each. All were handcuffed and were accompanied by eleven negro criminals, the entire party being in charge of an armed guard. Machen declared he was innocent.

Philippine Exploration.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In a message to congress President Roosevelt recommended that provision be made for explorations in the Philippines, as recommended by a committee appointed by the National Academy of Sciences. The message declared the appropriation should not be considered a government expense but rather should be treated as a duty.

Cullom Favors Rate Bill.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Cullom, formerly chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, favors the passage of the Esch-Townsend bill for the regulation of railroad rates and believes the senate should take it just as it comes from the house and enact it into law without amendment. He so expressed himself to the Illinois congressional delegation and the members of the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

National Banking Order.

Washington, Feb. 8.—An order has been issued by the comptroller of the currency by which directors of national banks in the future must take cognizance of all shortcomings and criticisms reported by bank examiners. This is to insure depositors that no official of a bank shall assume responsibility of winking at any practices which do not meet approval of examiners.

Panama Supply Bids.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Bids were opened by the isthmian canal commission for furnishing supplies of machinery, leather belting, rope, canvas, rubber hose, cars and miscellaneous supplies for construction work in the canal zone. The bids involve an aggregate of between \$50,000 and \$100,000. The lowest bidder will not be determined for some time.

Coal Pool Arguments.

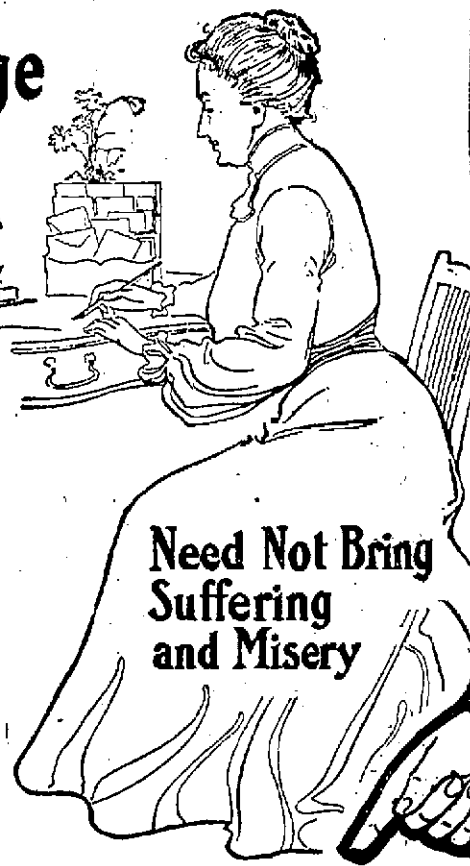
Washington, Feb. 8.—Hearing of arguments in the case of William R. Hearst against the anthracite coal carrying roads began before the interstate commerce commission Tuesday. Clarence J. Shearn of New York argued for the complainant, contending a pool existed among the railroads and that the coal companies were identical with the railroad companies.

Wright's New Title.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Luke E. Wright of Tennessee is the first American citizen to bear the title of governor general in the Philippines. The Philippine bill, signed by the president, authorized the change of the



Change of LIFE



Need Not Bring Suffering and Misery

This perfectly natural change in a woman's life is too often accompanied by painful, distressing symptoms due to female troubles and slight irregularities in her delicate organism.

The woman who passes this change without the development of tumors, cancers, or chronic invalidism enters a new field of happiness and usefulness in the domestic circle and in social activity. Her physical system should receive the necessary assistance at this critical period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is exactly suited to woman's needs at this time. It strengthens and cures all derangements of the female organism, it overcomes the hot flashes and dizzy fainting spells, and all other distressing symptoms.

I Was in Bed for Three Weeks

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered a great deal during Change of Life. I flowed steadily for eleven weeks, and it made me so weak I was in bed for three weeks. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, although it was against my doctor's will and I had to hide it. I took it regularly until I had taken five bottles, and it brought me out all rights a perfectly strong, well woman. Any one can tell how healthy I am by looking at my picture, and any one can write to me or my daughter about our wonderful cures.

Mrs. F. M. MUSHRUSH, East Chicago, Ind.

The whole secret of safety at this time of life is thorough preparation before the change begins. Fortify the system with a course of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This wonderful medicine has carried thousands of women through this danger period.

No such helpful advice to women who are sick can be had anywhere as will be received free by addressing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Where Others Fail

California Oregon and Washington

Fast Through Trains Daily

over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. Direct route and excellent train service. Two trains a day to

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland

Through service of Pullman compartment, drawing-room and tourists sleeping cars, dining cars, library and observation cars, buffet smoking cars and free reclining chair cars.

Daily and Personally Conducted Excursions

For tickets and information apply to agents of



to testify before the grand jury. The district attorney declared, however, that he would summon men who had placed bets and believed that in this way he could obtain evidence enough to call for indictments against the leaders in the game.

Blaine's Friend Is Dead.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 8.—Joseph H. Manley, former state senator and chairman of the national executive committee of the Republican party, is dead at his home here. His death occurred early Tuesday, and was unexpected.

Honor for American Player.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Leopold Godowsky of Chicago gave the last of a series of piano concerts here. He will begin a tour of the continental cities shortly. Mr. Godowsky has been invited to play before the Russian court.

Morgan After St. Louis Cars.

New York, Feb. 8.—Negotiations are under way between the North American company and Brown Bros. & Co. for the purchase by the former of control of the \$90,000,000 street railway system of St. Louis.

Prince Louis to Visit Here.

London, Feb. 8.—Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg will sail with a British squadron at the end of the month for a cruise of several months, during which he will visit several American ports.

Ontario's Cabinet Is Out.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 8.—Premier G. W. Ross and the members of the Ontario cabinet have resigned. Lieut. Gov. Clark has called on J. P. Whitney, the Conservative leader, to form a new ministry.

Buy it in Jansville.



NOVEL SHAPE IN STRAW

In consonance with the edict that demands broad and generous brims to the new hats, this adaptation of a walking hat will be sure to meet with fashionable approval. The crown is large and medium high and the brim flares well all around, turning slightly upward on either side. The straw is in a pretty shade of light wood brown, and the trimming is simply white ribbon carelessly wound around the crown and disposed in long, rather toward the right side of the front, and a chow of ribbon is tucked in beneath the brim at the left side.

THE MINORITY

By FREDERICK TREVOR HILL

Author of "The Case and Exceptions," etc.

(Copyright, 1904, by Frederick A. Stokes & Co.)

Kennard moved a step nearer the speaker and lowered his voice.

"It's more than enough for me, Mr. McMannis," he answered positively. "In fact, it's too much. I'm feeling pretty good-natured this morning or I wouldn't have listened as long as I have. If you've anything more to say, speak up, for I'm off to town and have only a few minutes left."

McMannis listened with an evil leer on his face.

"D'you mean to say," he asked between closed teeth, "that you refuse to receive a deputation from the working-men of this place?"

"No!" laughed Kennard, "I merely refuse to receive you."

The ego in McMannis flared up at the words, and his voice trembled with anger.

"D'you know who I am?" he blurted forth. "D'you know I'm the committee of one from this lodge, and delegate at large from the Central association that can shut up you and your damned factory quicker than—"

But Mr. Kennard was already moving toward the entrance.

"Good-day, Mr. McMannis," he called back, as he reached the door. "I wouldn't wait for you this morning if you had a dozen missions, and twice as many aliases. Good-day, Barton. Ring me up on the telephone if anything's wanted."

Surely Peter McMannis, Esq., had cause for congratulation, as he stood and watched Kennard hurrying away.

CHAPTER XVII.

"What a friendly, neighborly, cozy little city this is!"

Maddox emphasized each adjective with a rasp of a damp match against the brick fireplace.

"I suppose we might easily have let another month go by without seeing each other," he continued. "Meeting once a month is a good average for intimates in New York, isn't it?"

"Yes, unless they live in the same street; then, say, once in two months," returned Kennard, dryly.

"Er-r-r! The cordiality of the place makes me shiver! I never knew I was particularly sociable until I came here, but this 'don't-give-a-cuss-for-you' atmosphere got on my nerves at first and nearly drove me to shaking hands with cigar-store Indians for sociability's sake. Now I'm hardened, and beg to inform present company that I haven't bestowed a thought on him or his affairs since we left Mamaronock."

"You're like all beginners and overdo the part a little."

Kennard jerked a chair toward the fire, and sitting down began to clean his pipe.

"Well, perhaps I do exaggerate a trifle," replied his companion. "I admit I looked for your name several times in the death column of the newspapers, and once—"

"That's always permissible. Indeed, it's rather bad form not to know when your friends are dead."

"I'm glad to know it, because I must admit, when I saw a paragraph about the strike at your factory, I was guilty of stopping twice at this place to make inquiries about you. But, of course, I obtained no information, and reverted to the death column again."

"Thanks for your solicitude. I've been worked to death, but am not dead yet. Throw me the tobacco."

"I suppose any interest I may display in your doings will be ascribed to sentiment," drawled Maddox, as he tossed the charmois pouch toward his host. "But I assure you," he continued, "it's nothing but curiosity and—"

NAGGING PAINS

Newport News, Va., July 22, 1903.

Last summer while recovering from illness of fever, I had a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism in the knees, from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines which seemed to relieve me from time to time, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement for S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I still continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than for years, and I cheerfully recommend S. S. S. to any one suffering from Rheumatism.

613 3rd St. CHAS. E. GILDER, JR.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid or some other acid poison in the blood, which when deposited in the muscles and joints, produce the sharp, cutting pains and the stiffness and soreness peculiar to this disease. S. S. S. goes directly into the circulation, all irritating substances are neutralized and filtered out of the system, the blood is made pure and the general health is built up under the purifying and tonic effects of the vegetable remedy.

Write for our special book on Rheumatism, which is sent free. Our physicians will advise without charge all who will write us about their case.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

the individual to the representative basis? Many employers think this a fatal thing to do. I don't see why. It's certainly easier to deal with a unit than with individuals. I could have defeated the strike, Dave, absolutely, unconditionally, if I'd held out."

Maddox nodded.

"But what was the use? There would have been more trouble before long, and I didn't care enough about the issue. So I recognized the union and ended the strike."

"Did you have to discharge any one?"

"No. I made it plain that I'd take no dictation as to whom I'd employ before I consented to an interview with McMannis. It was easy to see he'd yield anything for recognition; and the shops are running again just as before. However, I've learned one lesson from the experience, if not more, and that is to leave details to subordinates. From now on I intend to eliminate personality as far as possible."

Dave laughed.

"Like all beginners, you overdo the part a little, don't you think?" he quoted.

Kennard's face, which had been growing set and hard as he talked, relaxed for a moment.

"Perhaps," he answered slowly. "I can't feel feeling a trifle bitter about this thing. It comes, I suppose, from having taken myself and my schemes too seriously all these years. I've had the conceit knocked out of me, but I'm sore. After a bit I suppose I'll see the humor of my little tragedy, or grow wisely philosophic about it."

Maddox tapped the ashes of his pipe into his hand.

"No, you won't," he answered.

Kennard looked up quickly.

"What makes you say that?" he asked.

"Because, my dear fellow—" Dave paused and beckoned for the tobacco pouch. "Because, my dear fellow, you can't change the habits of a lifetime, especially a business lifetime, in a day. That's reason No. 1. And if you did, you couldn't change your nature. That's reason No. 2. But if you did change your habits and your nature, you wouldn't solve your problem. You'd have a revolution on your hands."

Kennard smiled bitterly.

"I shall not attempt to reform my business habits," he replied. "I propose shelving them. So much for reason No. 1. As for my nature, it's changed already. The sickly sentimentalist in me has sickened and died, and you behold me reborn. That disposes of reason No. 2. As for your revolution, I'll let my successors look to that."

"What do you mean?"

"Just this, Dave. I'm a good deal disgusted over this affair, and I'm thinking of selling out."

Maddox stared at the speaker in astonishment.

"You're joking!" he exclaimed. "I don't believe it."

"I was never more serious in my life."

(To be Continued.)

Settlers' One Way Second Class Rates to the Southeast.

Via the North-Western line, will be in effect on the first and third Tuesdays in January, February, March and April, 1905, to Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida and other southern states. For full information, tickets, etc., inquire of agents, Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Switzerland's Climate.

Curious atmospheric conditions prevailed in Switzerland at the beginning of this year. While the valleys were shrouded in dense, cold mists, the region above a thousand yards in elevation had a blue sky and sunshine so warm that men took off their coats to work. Strawberries and alpenroses were in bloom. The practice of keeping the mountain hotels open in winter is coming more and more into vogue.

Knew Her Place.

A woman of Scotland when asked if she had understood the sermon to which she had just been listening replied: "Wad I hae the presumption?"

Women who Force Themselves to Work

Women who Suffer from All Manner of Uterine and Ovarian Troubles, Weak, Nervous, Bloodless, Melancholy—Women Find a Positive Cure in

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

Every day sees an army of worn out women dragging themselves to work or forcing themselves to attend to their household duties—women whose trouble lies in an overstrain of the system, or over-exertion at some time in the past—women who stay in this condition and think themselves beyond repair, because they know nothing of the wonderful power of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills to give them back their health, strength and vitality, by their ability to re-supply the lost nerve energy, to build up the system to manufacture good rich blood, and give increased weight by making the digestion strong and vigorous.

Mrs. Ella Smith, of No. 48 Miller St., Newark, N. Y., writes:

"Last summer I was so weak I staggered when I walked. I was very nervous, easily excited, could not rest at night, blood thin, appetite poor, and hands trembled—I was in a low state of health. About this time I got a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and though everything else had failed, these pills put me on my feet in good health, and that quickly, too. It was not long before I was eating and sleeping well—the nervousness and trembling gone—the blood rich and my strength back. They are a grand medicine and I feel vigorous and strong in every way." 50c a box.

Dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package.

For Sale by McCue & Bass, The Druggists, Two Stores, 151 W. Milwaukee street; 14 S. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

A Lazy, Sunny Mexico

LAND OF REAL DELIGHT AND TRUE REST.

Never-Fading Charm for the Jaded and Weary Pilgrim From the Hustling Marts of Her Great Neighbor to the North.

(Special Correspondence.)

Sit here with me on a stone bench at the inn door at Chetla, Mexico. It is a little town in the tropics, with great snow-capped volcanoes not far away; not so far but that the ice king of their glaciers may peer curiously into the valleys beneath, valleys of eternal warmth, where the great palms are even now rustling in the morning breeze, and the odor coming from the orange groves makes you know that you have left the far table land country. The thought glides into your lazy mind, "Was there ever a more beautiful land than this sunny 'New Spain'?"

There is a tinkling of mule bells up the long white road, and the shouts of the muleteers recalls familiar scenes in the leisurely pages of "Don Quixote." Mexico is always New Spain and one may wander over the land and marvel at the true instinct that brought the Spanish conquistadores there. They came to Mexico as the bees seek the flowers along the roadside, or in some distant field. Here they built and wrought, leaving indelible traces of their presence—great churches, ancient houses in lonely places with walls five and six feet thick; and, best of all, their full-voiced, sonorous speech, which lends dignity to the most trivial roadside talk. Our rough, clipped English down here seems harsh, and its consonantal combinations are uncouth in comparison with the soft Spanish of the hot lands.

The people are quiet, the women go about almost noiselessly, stopping perhaps to exchange greetings in a low, musical voice with "comadritas," and the men, in white cotton garments, are as ceremonious to one another in the "royal road," the king's highway, as if they were courtiers in the Valladolid of Charles and his son Philip.

Real Haven of Rest.

I have tried to read a Spanish novel, one about a little town in Spain on the Andalusian coast; during our war with that country, and my brain failed after ten minutes, to catch the import of the words. One drowses at 11 a. m. It is a delicious sensation. Dinner will come soon, at noon, and after that a siesta is the rule, from the high-placed city this is surely a place of rest. Nerves long strained, brains too busy, here relax.

A letter came after dinner, but it remained unopened till the evening. I was too sleepy to think of reading even a letter, and the Spanish saying tells you that to do so following a meal is to imperil your digestion. It was from a friend in the far north. My friend asks: "Tell me where to pass the cold weather in your Mexico. I wish to make the adventure of Mexico with my wife, and to get a little out of the beaten tourist paths."

Well, to my friend I can only say, "Come!" Take the by-paths of travel, see the charming little towns, los pueblos, in the warm valleys where snow has never fallen; seek out half-forgotten towns like Taxco in the state of Guerrero, where the climate is singularly equal all the year through, and you have no railway nearer than five hours' ride away. Look at historic Cuernavaca, once the winter home of the Conqueror Hernan Cortes, and of the Emperor Maximilian, and then seek out other valleys like that of Atlixco in Puebla, whither I am bound, a lovely place, where, amid fertility, a prosperous people finds our modern progress a mere utility.

Get down to Oaxaca and look at the great tree of Tule, visit the ruins of Mitla; then, if abounding in courage, visit the Gulf coast, and go down among the ports and the river towns, seeing maritime and riparian Mexico.



Vidette on Rio Grande.

With new customs and many ways distinct from those of the people of the cool tableland country. There are two, yes, three, Mexicos—the great central plateau with its ancient cities, and great haciendas, the tierra templada, with its semi-tropical air, and the coast country, where mostly it is warm all winter. But all over the land the sun shines down vertically; we are well within the tropics, and it is another sun. Be careful of it!

Don't be squeamish about your food in little towns like this. You can always get eggs, chickens and milk. I

have eaten chicken in some pueblos till I felt the feathers coming out all over me. Gossip with your landlord, or, better, with your landlady. Tell her you want something special, "may especial," very special. Give a dollar to the landlady's boy or little girl. Be "espendido," or liberal, with your money. Bless your soul! these impoverished pesos are only 45-cent pieces after all. You can give away two of 'em and not have spent a real dollar. Insect powder? Yes, bring a few pounds in your trunk. The Mexican flea is not fond of it, and will jump some extra yards to get out of the way. Don't fancy because fruit has at first disagreed with you that you are going to die. High-priced doctors will tell you that you have "exylogitis of the stomach," and frighten you. Better not overeat of fruit. Be moderate.

To See Things, Get a Nag.

To see things, get a nag. Mexican horses are very well behaved. They won't throw you, and perched on the back of a caballo, you will see much and your legs will thank you. Don't look for porcelain-lined bathtubs, hot



Street in Taxco.

and cold water, or your favorite breakfast food (unless you bring it), and bear in mind that adventure is not adventure unless you get tired, see odd and unfamiliar things, and hear a strange tongue spoken all around you. Bayard Taylor made his entrance into Mexico by way of Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast, rode on horseback to Guadalajara, fell among thieves who stripped him, got material for a delightful book, and arrived at the City of Mexico full of fun and vigor. Nowadays you may safely count on omitting the robbers.

Don't growl. A grumbler is a bore to all about him. One of the best travelers I ever saw was a man of nearly 70 years, who went everywhere, drank the water of the country, as he had done from Persia to Spain, often cooked his own supper with a spirit lamp, browned his sheep bacon and making his own cocoa. He made the acquaintance of learned priests, saw hidden collections of antiquities, was everywhere a favorite, and, with little Spanish, supplemented by smiles, found the Mexican people glad to render him any assistance. He was a great and noble American, highly cultured, with a heart of gold. To this day humble people ask me, "Where is the venerable senior who was so good to us?" Alas! he has left this earth, which is poorer for his loss. Fifteen winters did he wander over the Mexican land, which he loved, and when made him stronger than he could have been in the north.

To Get Real Rest.

Bring your camera to Mexico. Remember that plenty of the latest photographic supplies can be found in Mexico City, in Puebla and Guadalajara. Also professionals who will develop your negatives, if you so wish. See the big towns, the arcaded old cities, mingle with their crowds, and then, flee to the real and rural Mexico. If you have the artistic spirit, every day will delight you; if you are kind, the people will repay you tenfold for all your courteous words and acts.

Above all, vow to heaven that for a month, six weeks, all the time you are wandering about Mexico, you will not sigh for the beplumbed-and-nickel-civilization of the United States. It is too rummy, too well arranged. If we Americans ever lose our liberties, it will be because we have become spoiled with luxury. Get out and rough it, and be a man.

A Good Egg.

Gifford Pinchot, the government's millionaire forester, was talking the other day about odd-epithets.

"Of course," Mr. Pinchot said, "the

negotious epithets are innumerable, but the true ones—the ones you have actually seen yourself—are few enough. I have only seen three, and this is the best of them. I copied it in my notebook."

Here Mr. Pinchot took out his notebook and displayed the inscription:

"HIRAM MAJOR,
Born October 16, 1833;
Died June 4, 1871.
HE WAS A GOOD EGG."

Japan's Foreign Trade.

Japan's foreign trade, for the eight months ended August 31 last, amounted to \$212,000,000, an increase of \$9,500,000 over the same months of 1903. The export of gold has moderated considerably, but the import of silver increased from \$1,130,000 to \$6,585,000, by the requirements of the army in the field.

Fund for Art.

It is stated that there will be a surplus of \$190,000 from the Glasgow exhibitions, which will be devoted to the furtherance of art.

Clock for the Sickroom.

A clock adapted to the sickroom or hospital is the invention of Prof. Hirth of Munich. The pushing of a button cuts in a small electric lamp placed under the dial of an electrically-illuminated clock, throwing the shadow of the face and its hands upon the ceiling in a highly magnified state. Viewed from the bed of a reclining invalid, it obviates the irksome craning of the neck.

How to Cure Toothache.

The Welsh peasant cure toothache by scarifying the gums with an iron nail, which is then driven up to the head in an elm tree, and there left. They also profess to believe that a shrew mouse, touched by a sick person, and then perched up alive in a hole previously bored in an elder tree, will carry off the disease from the patient.

Workmen Find \$40,000.

A strange story of treasure-trove comes from Perpignan, France. Some mechanics working in a house that had belonged to an eccentric old notary named Tarboumech, who had just died, were removing an antique chair, which had been fastened to a wall when they discovered behind it, in the wall itself, a recessed hiding place, from which was at once taken \$40,000 in gold and notes.

Full of Business to the End.

Commercial Traveler, (wrecked on a desert island) to cannibals: "Well, since you're determined to eat me, kindly do me one last favor: Use our brand of mustard for the sauce. It improves the flavor of all meat; it never molds or absorbs moisture. You'll find a sample box in my right hand coat pocket."

Silly Undergraduates.

Some Oxford undergraduates recently thought it funny to ride in a big wagon around and around a woman's college in the middle of night, yelling "Fire!"

Hundreds of thousands of people use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea as a family tonic. If taken this month it will keep the family well all summer. If it fails get your money back, 35 cents. Smith Drug Co.

A CARD.

"We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded."

J. B. Baker, Geo. E. King & Co.,
E. B. Heintzel, S. C. Pharmacy,
People's Drug Co., H. E. Hanson & Co.,
Janesville, Wis.

Give the children Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. It makes them grow and gives them rosy cheeks. There is no other medicine in the world so good for the children. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

Mexico—New Double Daily Service—Nineteen Hours Saved.

The Iron Mountain Route, Texas & Pacific, International & Great Northern and National railroad of Mexico is now the shortest and quickest through line by many hours between St. Louis and City of Mexico.

Mexico is a land that never fails to interest the artist, student, scientist, capitalist and investor, as well as the tourist and pleasure seeker in quest of health and recreation.

Through sleeping cars from St. Louis daily 2:21 p. m. and 8:20 p. m., arriving City of Mexico third day 10:50 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., respectively.

For further information and berth reservations, address, L. D. Knowles, General Agent, 114 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Cures cough, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it, though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drugstore, 50 cents.

Mothers be careful of your children. There is no baby medicine in the world as good as Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It makes the little ones strong, healthy and active. 35 cents. Smith Drug Co.

Ever Troubled With Rheumatism In Your Feet?

Under date of June 30, 1904, this letter was received from Ed. W. R. Sroder, Pastor, First Baptist Church, Casey, Ill.: "My wife was sorely afflicted with Rheumatism in the feet. I tried doctors and many remedies, but got no better. I wrote you for a bottle of Seven Barks, which proved a great blessing to her."

How some women do suffer with their feet. They can't hardly stand on them, let alone walk, when Rheumatism gets a good hold. We've had them tell us just how they've suffered and asked us if we knew of a good, honest remedy. We always recommend Seven Barks—Don't know of anything better. It costs but 50 cents a bottle, and when it fails, return the empty or partly used bottle and we'll return your money. Seven Barks is a great remedy for Stomach troubles, but it's good for many other ailments, too. Try it and see.

BADGER DRUG COMPANY.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chl. Mil. & St. Paul	Leave	Arrive
Kansas City, Ottumwa, Moline, Rock Island and Davenport, fast train	6:00 pm	10:15 am
Omaha and Denver, fast train	6:00 pm	10:15 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	5:10 pm	10:30 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	10:35 am	6:40 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	7:30 am	8:50 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	5:30 pm	11:15 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	9:00 am	1:05 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	6:00 pm	5:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, Junction, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	9:00 am	1:05 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, Junction, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	11:20 am	5:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, Junction, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	6:00 pm	10:15 am
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin, Junction, via Fox Lake, Buffalo, Parlor Car	11:20 am	1:05 pm
Freeport, Freeport & Savannah, Rock Island and Davenport	6:00 pm	10:15 am
Omaha, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, fast train	6:00 pm	10:15 am
Elkhorn, Delavan, Racine, Delavan	11:20 am	6:40 pm
Elkhorn, Delavan, Racine, Delavan	5:10 pm	9:25 pm
Milwaukee, Waukegan and Whitewater	10:35 am	2:00 pm
Milwaukee, Waukegan and Whitewater	4:25 pm	7:40 am
Milwaukee, Waukegan and Whitewater	4:25 pm	10:25 am
Madison, Edgerton & Stoughton	10:35 am	7:25 am
Madison, Edgerton & Stoughton	11:10 am	10:30 am
Madison, Edgerton & Stoughton	6:45 am	5:10 pm
Madison, Edgerton & Stoughton	9:25 am	
Madison, Portage, La Crosse	10:25 am	10:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, via Clinton	6:45 pm	
Madison, Prairie du Chien to McGregor	1:10 pm	10:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota points	4:55 pm	10:30 am
Madison, Mineral Point and Plattville	10:40 pm	10:25 am
Madison, Mineral Point and Plattville	6:50 pm	4:45 pm
Madison, Mineral Point and Plattville	3:00 pm	10:30 pm
Chicago & N. W.	Leave	Arrive
Chicago	4:50 am	12:10 am
Chicago	4:40 am	
Chicago, via Clinton	6:10 am	9:10 pm
Chicago, via Clinton	7:40 am	7:50 pm
Chicago	9:20 am	
Chicago, via Clinton	12:50 pm	11:45 am
Chicago, Parlor Car	7:10 pm	11:45 am
Chicago, via Beloit	3:54 am	6:35 pm
Chicago, via Beloit	3:54 pm	6:50 pm
Chicago, via Beloit	3:00 pm	12:25 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Omaha, Denver & Chicago	3:50 am	10:55 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Omaha, Denver & Chicago	3:54 pm	10:55 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Omaha, Denver & Chicago	9:20 am	8:00 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Omaha, Denver & Chicago	3:54 pm	10:55 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Omaha, Denver & Chicago	8:30 pm	8:10 am
Evansville, Madison and St. Paul	11:45 am	9:15 am
Madison and Evansville	6:40 pm	
Evansville, Madison and St. Paul	9:20 pm	5:55 am
Evansville, Madison and St. Paul	12:10 am	4:35 am
Evansville, Madison and St. Paul	4:35 am	4:50 am
LaCrosse and Dakota points	11:00 pm	4:35 am
Evansville, Madison, Elroy and St. Paul	6:05 am	
Alton, Hanover and Footville	11:10 am	4:25 pm
Watertown, Fond du Lac and Green Bay	6:50 am	12:30 pm
Watertown, Fond du Lac, Green Bay and Milwaukee	12:45 pm	8:30 pm
Watertown, Fond du Lac, Green Bay and Milwaukee	8:18 am	12:50 pm
Watertown	8:00 pm	3:15 pm
Daily		
Daily except Sunday		
Sunday only		
Subject to change without notice.		

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY, IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said county, at the Court House, in the city of Janesville, on said county, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1905, being the 12th day of September, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following claims will be heard, considered and adjusted:

All claims against James Mendenhall, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, for allowance to said court, at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on or before the 10th day of August, A. D. 1905, or be barred.

Dated February 7th, 1905.

By the Court, J. W. SALM, County Judge.

Business Directory

Flour and Feed

The place to buy and sell grain and corn. The best place in Janesville to have your grain ground. New Mill. Largest capacity.

Men's Work Clothing.

We have received another large shipment of Men's Clothing from one of the best makers; included in this are Black and White Striped Shirts, Brown Wool Shirts, Blue Jersey Shirts, Overalls, (blue or black) with or without bibs, striped pant overalls, blue, striped or checked jackets, cotton-ade pants, etc.

These garments—which are made with superior workmanship—are sold at the same prices that are asked for inferior grades.

Come and let us demonstrate these facts to you.

We are still selling those \$2.25 and \$2.50 Men's Wool Pants at \$2 a pair.

MRS. E. HALL

No. 55 West Milwaukee St.

LADIES. DR. L. L. LAFRANCO'S SWEETHEART.

Safe, speedy regulator; 25 cents. Druggist or mail. Booklet free. DR. LAFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.

Strikes His Sweetheart.

A young man was fined in a London police court for striking his sweetheart. His defense was that she had asked him to suspend their engagement for a month in order to give another admirer a trial.

Use of Ether.

Ether was first used in surgical operations in 1846.

FAILS TO PROVE BOODLE CHARGES

Investigators Contend That the Young Chicago Representative Has Not Produced Evidence to Uphold His Allegations of Corruption.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—Unless the unexpected happens Representative Frank D. Comerford, author of "auction block" boodle charges against the Illinois assembly, will be expelled from membership in the house. The committee which investigated his boodle charges went into executive session with a voluminous record of testimony and will report to the house that Comerford has not made good the charges against the legislature made in his Illinois College of Law speech of Jan. 27, and subsequent newspaper charges which he ratified on the witness stand.

Declares Proof Is Lacking.

The committee will find that Comerford has not offered a scintilla of proof tending to reflect upon the integrity of the forty-fourth general assembly. Representative McGoorty of Chicago, addressing Mr. Comerford in the committee-room, told him that he had not offered any evidence in support of his charges and asked him if he desired to explain the source of the graft charges as printed in the Chicago newspapers. Comerford declined to state how the newspapers received their information, but informed the committee that he knew the facts. The conduct of Mr. Comerford toward the committee showed defiance and contempt. The Chicago member has repeatedly insulted the committee and he reached the climax by declaring that this body was "loaded" and organized against him.

May Recommend Censure.

Although there is no question that the committee will report that Comerford has not offered any evidence tending to support his charges there is considerable question as to whether the committee will recommend his expulsion from the house. Some of the investigators take the view that expulsion would make Comerford a hero, while censure would be quite as effective, inasmuch as his influence will be lost. In the lobby members of the investigating committee are charged with being weak and "afraid of the newspapers."

If the committee fails to recommend expulsion a resolution calling for Comerford's ouster will be presented by some member of the Democratic steering committee. This resolution has been drawn as a precautionary measure.

Probe for State Offices.

Comerford's latest tack is a threat to investigate the state offices. This threat, apparently, is based upon the reported statement of W. P. Moore of Quincy, who was employed in the state auditor's office under Gore in 1893. Moore was discharged and it appears he has assured Comerford that he can furnish evidence that while he was in the auditor's office state funds were diverted in a manner reflecting upon the general assembly. The statute of limitations has run against anything that may have happened while Moore was in the auditor's office and therefore his charges are not taken seriously.

MUCH CHILD LABOR.

Nearly 2,000,000 Children Under Fifteen Employed.

There were 1,750,158 children or 18.2 per cent. of all the children between ten and fifteen regularly employed in gainful occupations in the year 1900 as shown by a bulletin just issued from the census office. This is an increase of 2 per cent. over the child labor in 1890, when there were 1,118,356 children employed or 16.8 per cent. of all the children in the United States. Alabama has the highest percentage of child labor, 27.2 per cent. of all the children under twelve years old being employed in that state. Massachusetts with 5 per cent. is the lowest.

In all the southern states the percentage of child labor is high, and in all the eastern states it is low. The percentage of children only ten years old is 8.1.

Boys predominate among the employed children. Of all the boys in the United States 26.1 per cent. are employed. The proportion of girls between ten and fifteen years old employed is 10.2. In 1890 the percentage of boys employed was 34.4 per cent., while the percentage of girls employed was 9 per cent.

MADE TO WORK.

The Way Negro Labor is Handled in the South.

A Houston, Texas, dispatch says: "Between labor agents, who are enticing negro cotton pickers away from the field and a certain class of negroes who refuse to work unless farmers pay them unreasonable wages, planters are being seriously embarrassed in gathering the Texas cotton crops."

"In some communities radical steps are being taken, not only to bar labor agents, but to compel negroes to work for reasonable wages. At Hempstead, Waller county, citizens have organized against labor agents and none are permitted to approach negroes. At Taylor, Williamson county, 17 negroes are in jail on the charge of vagrancy. They will be kept there until they manifest a disposition to work for reasonable wages."

Poisons Known to Science.

The effect of every poisonous drug on the human body has been so carefully and exhaustively studied by the toxicologist that he can, in cases of suspected poisoning, not only verify the suspicion but determine the drug used and even its method of administration. The modern physiological laboratory would have made short work of the Borgias, Toffanas and Sparas.

DISCUSS ASPECTS OF EASTERN QUESTION

Continued From Page 2.

it would have been a guarantee of absolutism for fifty years to come, and the defeat of government by the people. The presidents of the United States have had, since the Civil war, vastly greater powers than were possessed before it. And the supreme court whose decisions, in their last analysis, are founded on expediency has recognized these new powers. Ninety-nine million voices are silent in the government of Russia. Those people cannot always be governed as an Asiatic horde by a bureaucracy—each man at the head of his own department, out of touch with the subjects to be ruled, responsible to no one.

Law of Self Preservation.

A. P. Matheson, speaking for the negative, said that the law of self-preservation was recognized between man and man and between nations. Just as a man might go to extremes in defense of those things which were recognized as being rightfully his, so might nations. Law may not go so far as to justify stealing when a man is starving, but whether it does or not, the decision of the men in the jury-box will be modified by this extenuating circumstance. The code of international law permits nations to do things when self-preservation is at stake that would not be permitted at other times. A war vessel, pursued, may enter a neutral port, disarm, and remain there. An army, fleeing, may find refuge in a neutral land and be supported there until the end of the war. Our own Monroe doctrine grows out of the law of necessity. It was first enunciated as a protection against the absolutism of Europe and its attempts to establish itself in the new world. The doctrine has been enlarged and expanded with the passing years. Russia in her endeavors to control certain portions of the Pacific coast is governed by necessity. She must have a more adequate outlet to the sea. The northern ports on the Baltic are not open a sufficient number of months in the year. On the south the outlet from the Black sea through the Dardanelles straits is closed to her warships by a compact with other nations. With successful commerce must go the means of protecting the same. On the Persian gulf she meets the British empire, which says: You cannot have an outlet here; for if you do our Indian possessions are threatened. Where else, then, may Russia seek this outlet if not in the far east? Vladivostok is too far north and is frozen up too many months in the year to answer the purposes. She sought and obtained Port Arthur, and her action in trying to control this and other cantage points on the seaboard is justified by necessity. With its teeming millions this empire must have an outlet for its exports. The great territory of Siberia must be developed, and the railroad which has been built has come in the order of this development with the open seaports as an absolute necessity. It is true that Russia secured certain special privileges and rights in China. But are not Great Britain, Germany, and France occupying other portions without protest.

Straits and Canals.

In answer to some questions, Mr. Matheson said that as he understood it the Suez canal was open for the free passage of the ships of all nations at all times. It was controlled by the English through stock in their possession but was regarded by international law as a neutral passage-way. As a matter of fact, however, it was probable that England would use it to her own advantage were she at war with another nation, and that it would not be open to the war vessels of the enemy. The difficulty with the Russian fleet arose from the fact that they violated the compact of nations by going through the Dardanelles as merchantmen and then attempting to pass through the Suez canal as men of war. And it was for the first violation that it was held up at the Suez by Great Britain. E. H. Ryan said that half of the Baltic war fleet went through the Suez and the other half around the Cape of Good Hope. The control of the Panama canal by the United States will be similar to that exercised by Great Britain over the Suez, the powers in times of emergency being purposely left indefinitely stated. T. O. Howe argued that any beast, man, or nation was justified in fighting when it was cornered and said that was precisely the situation of Japan. H. C. Buell thought that if Japan was fighting to stay on earth, Russia might also be said to be fighting for its right of becoming an enlightened nation. O. A. Oestreich believed that if Russia was a shrewd bargainer she deserved the bargain. It was too big a question for the human mind to decide which side is justified in a struggle of two great forces. It was a question for a higher judge. We poor mortals should be excused from determining it. In the case at hand it looked like a stand-off anyway. Wilson Lane wanted to know how Russia could conceivably be bottled up with ports on both oceans. A. E. Matheson remarked again that these were frozen up many months in the year, to which Mr. Lane retorted: "Well, that's not our fault."

O. A. Oestreich: "Are you referring to a remark made by me?"

Wilson Lane: "Yes, sir, I am."

O. A. Oestreich: "Well, I didn't say it, Mr. Lane."

A rising vote on the merits of the question favored the affirmative by a large majority.

Easy to Satisfy.

"Ef I kin des keep ten yards ahead er de devil in de new year," said Brother Dickey, "on a free en fair road, whar trouble can't trip me, I'll be satisfied!"—Atlanta Constitution.

From the Polkville Clarion.

Jim Lobstock, from out 'Possum Trotway, dropped in last Wednesday and laid on our table an egg which measured eleven inches in circumference. He requests us to ask our readers if any of them can beat it.—Puck.

Sherman's March Held Up

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

March 19, 1865

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AFTER Sheridan's defeat of the Confederates in the Shenandoah valley led by General Jubal Early, Grant revived the plan to have the principal force of Federals in that region transferred to Petersburg to take part in the siege operations there. In December General Robert E. Lee recalled from Early's command the entire Second Confederate corps, and Grant ordered the Sixth Federal corps to join him on the James. At the beginning of 1865 Sheridan had with him in the valley one division of the Nineteenth infantry corps and 10,000 sabers. The cavalry was led by General Wesley Merritt, with General Custer and General Devin commanding divisions of 5,000 men each.

Attempts had been made in December, 1864, by Sheridan to carry out Grant's wish that he strike the Vir-

ginia Central railroad in the vicinity of Gordonsville and isolate Lynchburg from Richmond and Petersburg. Two forces under General Torbert and General Custer moved up the valley, but Custer was checked by Confederate cavalry under the noted General Rosser, and Torbert met with determined resistance at Gordonsville. The campaign took place during a winter storm, and the roads were slippery with ice. The expedition proved that the campaigning season in the valley was ended, and Sheridan's troops went into winter quarters, not to emerge until the end of February.

On the 27th of February Sheridan again started up the valley from Winchester under orders from Grant to destroy the Virginia Central railroad and the James river canal, then capture Lynchburg and make his way across the enemy's country to Sherman in North Carolina or return to Winchester. On striking Staunton, where General Early had passed the winter, Sheridan found it abandoned by the Confederate troops, who had taken post at Waynesboro, about fifteen miles east of Staunton and near Rockfish gap, in the Blue Ridge.

At the beginning of the year General Early had a consultation with General Lee at Richmond, and it was decided to keep up the appearance of a large force in the valley by a skillful manipulation of the small command remaining out of the force which had met Sheridan at Cedar creek. The great drought of 1864, supplemented by the torch applied by Sheridan, left no forage for the cavalry and artillery horses, and they had to be sent elsewhere for the winter. Early retained Wharton's division of infantry and Nelson's battalion of artillery. The partisan rangers under the noted McNeill and Woodger scattered over the country to subsist themselves. Major Harry Gilmer's raiding band was sent to the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for a field of exploit, but Gilmer was surprised and captured before he had time to repeat his daring raids of the previous year.

Toward the close of February one of Gilmer's bands, led by young Jesse McNeill, son of the captain of McNeill's rangers, made a swoop across the Potomac to Cumberland, Md., and carried off General George Crook and General Kelly as prisoners of war. At the beginning of winter Early had sent the cavalry division of Fitz Lee back to the army defending Petersburg. General Rosser's division was disbanded temporarily, the troopers going home with their mounts to subsist themselves. The cavalry division of General Lomax was retained in the field and distributed through the mountain counties west of Staunton.

General Early received due warning of Sheridan's move toward Staunton and promptly summoned Lomax and



CUSTER'S CAVALRY CHARGING EARLY'S LINE AT WAYNESBORO.

Waynesboro and to show a bold front to Sheridan until he could ascertain the object of the Federal movement. He had but 1,000 muskets in line and six guns and did not intend to make his last stand at that time. By holding the enemy in check until night he hoped to get his troops behind Rockfish gap and compel Sheridan to fight for the route to Gordonsville.

Sheridan sent General Custer with three brigades to attack the ridge held by Early, and the Confederate leader rode to the front just in time to see Custer's leading detachment hurled back on the road to Staunton by the fire of Nelson's guns. Custer maneuvered for some hours out of the range of the Confederate artillery, and late in the afternoon one brigade passed around to Early's left, where Wharton's infantry was guarding the line. A message from Early to Wharton to be alert did not reach that officer, and his troops gave back in disorder under Custer's attack. Unfortunately for Early, Custer's advancing line could not be seen by the artillery, and little opposition could be offered to the bold Federal advance.

Custer's flank detachment, having distracted the enemy at the front, he sent a brigade on a charge up the ridge. This charge was headed by the Eighth New York and the First Connecticut cavalry, these two regiments sweeping through all opposition and breaking Early's last line of defense in the warfare of the Shenandoah valley. Custer's prizes were all of Early's wagons and subsistence, tents, guns and battlebags and 1,800 prisoners, including sick and wounded non-combatants.

When Early saw Wharton's infantry giving way he rode to the bridge over South river leading to Rockfish gap, hoping to rally his men and check Federal pursuit at that point. But the men could not be rallied, and Custer's troopers forded the stream and got in the rear of the Confederates. Early in person, with his staff, started for the woods and narrowly escaped capture, but succeeded in getting through to Gordonsville, where Wharton joined him. Part of his late command repaired to Petersburg and part rallied at Lynchburg, where Early later took command. Sheridan destroyed the canal and railroad, as directed by Grant, but did not attempt to capture Lynchburg nor to ride through to Sherman's army in North Carolina.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Relieved.

"What word did her father send after he had found out about your elopement?"

"Oh, he wrote me a very kind letter saying he was glad we'd taken that course, as it relieved him of the necessity of giving his consent and having it on his mind all the rest of his life."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mystery in Double Murder.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 8.—Barney Gustus was stabbed to death and Anthony Lebrun fatally slashed in a street quarrel with unidentified men in North Scranton.

THE BUTCHER'S STRIKE.

President Donnelly Says Great Lesson Was Learned by Both.

"Our men have been chastened. Union labor will benefit from salutary lessons taught by the strike." In these words, President Donnelly, of the Butcher Workmen's union, characterized the outcome of the summer's great industrial struggle at the stock yards, which was officially declared off.

Improved industrial conditions in the packing houses are looked for as the consequence of the strike now ended. Burdensome impositions formerly insisted on by these unions will be removed, Donnelly declares, and the establishments will be so operated that employment in them will be more desirable.

"It has been a losing fight for us in a way," he said, "but I believe the final results will be for good. Our men have learned that they were not omnipotent; that they could be beaten. From now on they will be more conservative. There will be less of the spirit of dictation that has appeared, we all know too well, from time to time. The packers, too, I believe, are wiser than when the strike began. On both sides there is a feeling, I am sure, that the mistakes of the past are not to be repeated in the future."

"We have the assurances of the packers that they intend changing the system of operating their plants."

"A reorganization of our union and the methods of conducting it is one of the first tasks for us to undertake. My idea is to have a representative of the executive board in each packing center, who in a way will be responsible for the good conduct of the men. Grievances will be reported by the workers to this board member, who will adjust them. This will do away with the necessity of the scores of stewards and business agents who have been called in whenever any differences arose in the past. I also favor a permanent arbitration board to pass on controversies that cannot be settled otherwise."

"That there will be some friction in the coming weeks is certain, but it will be the constant endeavor of myself and other officers of the union to smooth over these difficulties to the best of our ability."

Mean Man.

"I think old Kreezus has the queerest way of teasing his wife I ever heard of."

"I thought he was fond of her."

"He is, but he likes to get a joke on her. You know she is sensitive about her age. Well, he has let everybody know that when they were married he gave her a magnificent necklace of diamonds, each diamond representing a year of her age, and he adds one to the string every time she has a birthday. Imagine how the poor woman is torn between her desire to display the necklace and the fear that when she wears it everybody will be counting the diamonds."—TIT-BITS.

J.M. BUSTWICK & SONS.

One=Half Prices Talk.

Half Prices are doing the work.
Half Prices are making people look.
Half Prices are making Cloak sales.
Half Prices mean a great saving.

Winter Garments

are selling well. Although every garment sold means a decided loss to us we must look pleasant and sell them as it is the wisest course.

A \$35.00 garment for \$17.50.
A \$25.00 garment for \$12.50.
A \$20.00 garment for \$10.00.
A \$10.00 garment for \$5.00
Do not put off looking too long.
There are some grand bargains NOW.

At the Jenkins Store

The Great Mid-Winter Stock Reducing Sale brings out the people. Since this GREAT TRADING EVENT was started many big bargains have been added. It will pay you to keep in touch with this sale. The class of goods offered are above THE ORDINARY, but the PRICES are much BELOW what one usually pays for much inferior grades.

MIND-READING BY PROXY

Perhaps the young woman for whom you opened that store door the other day is the best stenographer in the city—would be worth more in your office than any other young woman in the city—would be able to intelligently do the things which have long been a burden to you, but which you have not been able to delegate to anyone else; but—

Not being a mind-reader you didn't know all this—nor that the young lady is "looking for a better situation," and as you don't know who she is, you must look for her by proxy—through a want ad.

To ONE man in this city—perhaps the man who stepped on your corn two weeks ago—that house you want to sell is worth at least a hundred dollars more than it is worth to any other man. So that it is worth at least a hundred dollars to you to find the man and to talk business to him; but—

You are not a mind-reader, and you remember little of him except that he weighs at least two hundred pounds and wears shoes that are like iron—so that this little "hundred dollar errand" of finding him must be entrusted to a want ad.

The man who has idle money enough to furnish you that needed new capital walked past your store twice yesterday; the servant who would be worth to your wife twice as much as her present one, leaves her place in the house three blocks from yours next week; the tenant who never broke a lease, and to whom your apartment would be sure to appeal strongly is now looking about for a place like it; the man who would buy that horse and carriage of yours without an hour's parley was "next" to you at your barber's yesterday; but—

You can't read minds, and you go bumping into people all the time who could be useful and helpful to you. So, if these people are worth finding you must give the job to a want advertisement, assured that

**If They Can Be Found—a Gazette
Want Advertisement Will
Find Them!**

Three Lines Three Times, 25c.